



Library, Supreme Court

The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. IV NO. 173

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

Dine
At the

P.G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

Canton Preparing Purge

Canton, July 25.—In Canton, sources in a position to know said that the Nationalists were preparing a purge of "bad elements" within the Kuomintang.

Persons discussed for possible expulsion from the party include Mr. T. V. Soong and Dr. H. H. Kung, both brothers-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and once among the most powerful men in China. Both are now abroad.—Associated Press.

ATLANTIC FEDERATION PROPOSAL

Washington, July 24.—Democratic Senator Estes Kefauver said today that a concurrent resolution will be introduced on Tuesday in both Houses of Congress which would authorize the President of the United States to call a conference of representatives of the Atlantic Pact nations to devise plans for bringing the Atlantic Democracies into a single federal union.

Kefauver said the idea has bipartisan support in both Houses, and interest in the federal union has been increasing steadily. He said the bill will be referred to the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees with requests for early hearings.

Kefauver said the resolution is backed by the Atlantic Union committee, of which the former U. S. Supreme Court Justice, Owen Roberts, is the chairman. The plan envisaged by Kefauver and co-sponsors calls for a federation of Atlantic Pact nations and the transfer of certain powers at present exercised by independent sovereign nations to an overall North Atlantic governing body.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Amenities For The Forces

THE presence in town in their off-duty hours during the week-end of large numbers of men of the newly-arrived units among our Garrison reinforcements caused two very strong impressions: first, a clear realization that the promise of adequate defence for the Colony was being rapidly pushed ahead to fulfillment; second, a feeling that for a great many of the men, finding themselves in an unfamiliar place so far from home, what to do with their spare time must rank as a definite problem. Though Hongkong possesses recreational facilities aplenty, apart from sea-bathing at public beaches, these facilities are in the main restricted to members of clubs. Public entertainment is confined to the cinema, and though Servicemen in uniform are admitted to theatres at reduced prices, the charges are high enough to make a fairly deep cut into the ordinary Servicemen's weekly pay. The whole question is complicated by the fact that, at least for some time to come, Hongkong will be both base and leave centre. The simple tastes of the British Serviceman constitute an asset which, with his traditional fortitude and resource, will help him through many a dreary hour. However, the problem cannot be regarded as of, and left at, individual level when there are considerable numbers of men involved. The responsibility rests primarily with the Military Authorities—and, no doubt, those in charge of Forces welfare are going ahead with their plans and preparations. NAACFI centres, club rooms, mobile cinemas, dances, bathing places, sports, competitions, inter-unit socials, etc.—all such facilities and activities are nowadays normal arrangements with the Services. The programme at the moment may not be as full or as varied as might

be desired, but the arrangements may be said to be as good as the limited time in which they have had to be made has allowed. It is here that the civilian element of the population can help by working in closely with the Military Authorities to provide some of the amenities which the Military may not have the facilities for, or which may be different from those the Serviceman is normally accustomed to and which he will probably welcome for a change. His Excellency the Governor has in fact appointed a committee of twenty-eight civilians and one military member to assist in arranging entertainment and welfare for H.M. Forces. Their plans will no doubt be more well known when they have had more time for discussion and planning. In 1927, when the Colony was visited by large numbers of troops forming the Shanghai Defence Force, a similar committee was appointed and did excellent work. With the co-operation of various public bodies and private citizens, they succeeded in making the troops' stay in the Colony a thoroughly pleasant one. And so well did some of the men like Hongkong and the friends they made here that they returned later and found civilian employment here. Quite a number of them are still living here today. The present committee should not find it difficult to secure the same co-operation from civilian organisations and residents, and if they can help to promote better social relations between civilians and Services, and succeed in giving our visitors in uniform, when the time comes for them to go home, a recollection of a tour of duty in Hongkong that was as enjoyable, they will have performed an outstanding service.

TRIPOLITANIA POLICY CAUSES FRANCE ANXIETY

Paris, July 24.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, had a lunch-time talk with the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, here on Saturday. This talk was today believed by observers to have partly allayed French anxiety about the British Government's intentions in Tripolitania.

This problem in Anglo-French relations has sharpened since the British Government recognised the Emir Sayid el Senussi as head of the new Arab State of Cyrenaica.

Agitation in Tripolitania urging the newly recognised Emir to extend his sovereignty over Tripolitania is believed in French official circles to have British backing.

RUSSIANS END LITTLE BLOCKADE

Hamburg, July 24.—The Russians have announced that they will begin calling off their "little blockade" of German lorry traffic to Berlin on Monday, it was officially reported tonight.

German officials of the British zone border central force said that the Russians at Luebeck numbers today that lorry traffic to all parts of Berlin would be permitted to cross there as from Monday morning.

Luebeck was the point at which the "little blockade" started. It later spread to all bilateral crossing points along the Soviet frontier except at Helmstedt.

The Russians stopped all lorry traffic carrying goods and supplies to Berlin through these points.

Later the Russians started "go slow" tactics at Helmstedt, where the main autobahn (motor highway) to Berlin crosses into the Soviet zone. This tied up hundreds of vehicles carrying perishable cargoes. Then the Russians gradually relaxed the go slow controls until traffic became normal again.

That left Helmstedt as the only road route to Berlin from the West.—Associated Press.

The meeting between Mr. Bevin and M. Schuman helped to lay the ground for full Anglo-French understanding in that strategic part of North Africa, one French Foreign Office official said today. But at the same time it is recognised on both sides that Britain and France do not share a common attitude to the so-called Arab problem.

The future status of Tripolitania is being discussed through diplomatic channels between the United States, Britain, France and Italy.

Since the rejection by the United Nations of the Bevin-Sforza plan on the Italian colonies, the four Powers are now reported here to be envisaging a suggestion that Britain should have trusteeship over Tripolitania as well as over Cyrenaica.

But in the case of Tripolitania, the trustee nation would be backed by a five-nation Advisory Council representing Britain, France, America, Italy, and an Arab State.

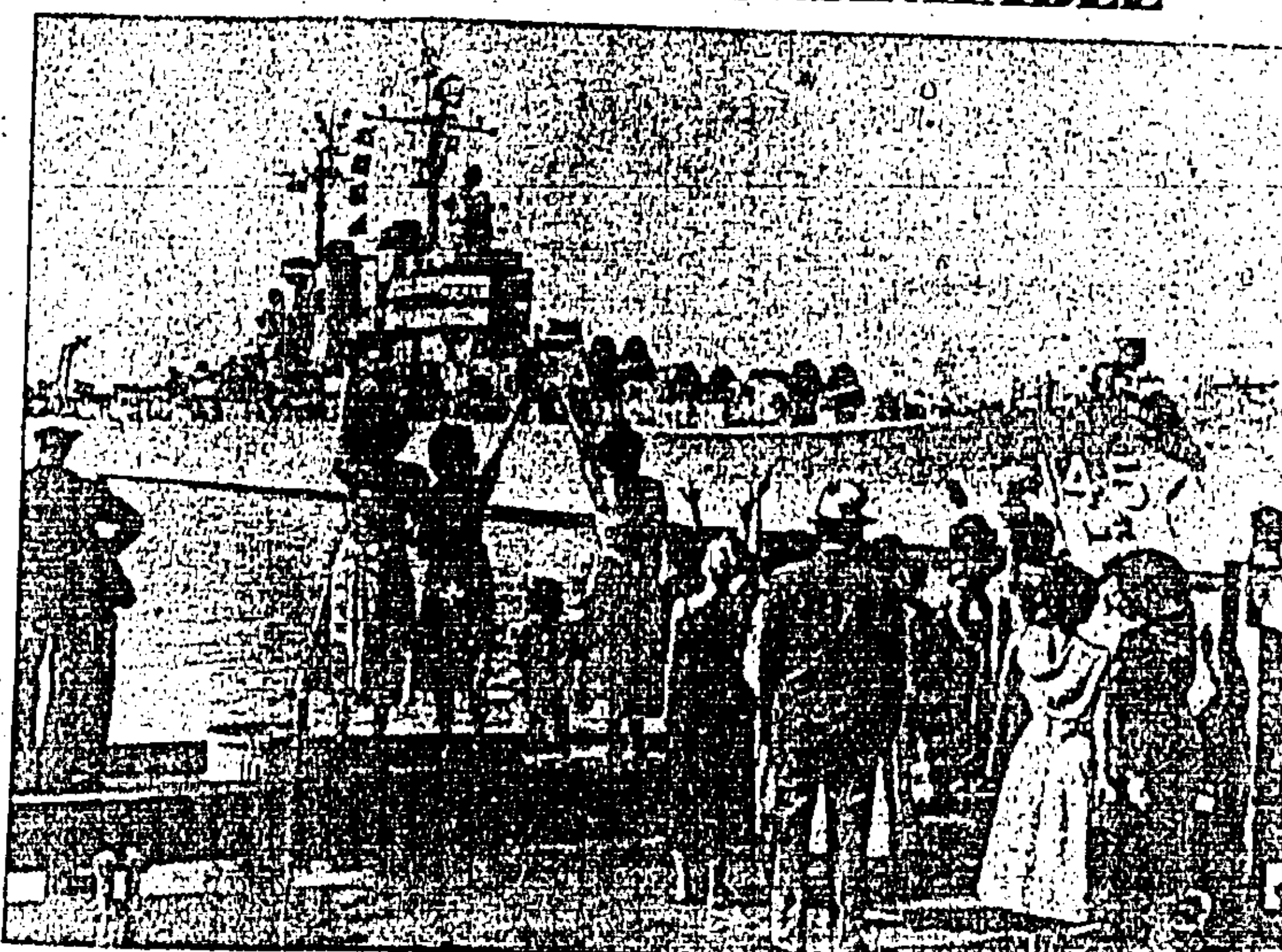
As political maturity advanced in Tripolitania, British trusteeship would come to an end, but the five-nation council would continue to function.

SAAR PROBLEM

In some French political quarters, Britain is also seen as thwarting French objectives in the Saar, but at the French Foreign Office this question is regarded as only secondary in importance.

(Continued on Page 5)

"PRACTICALLY UNSINKABLE"



Typhoon Strikes China Coast Close To Shanghai

Information from the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, this morning said that the typhoon "Gloria," which caused tremendous havoc at Okinawa on Saturday, struck the China coast south of and very close to Shanghai between 6 and 8 a.m. today.

A message from the China Navigation Company's ss Hanyang, which was anchored off Shanghai, at 9 a.m. stated that she was riding out winds of 60 knots velocity from the south.

Owing to disruption of communications with Communist-held Shanghai, no report of damage has yet been received.

AIR FORCE REPORT

Tokyo, July 24.—The typhoon "Gloria" roared across the China Sea towards Shanghai today and was expected to strike that city of 6,000,000 tonight with winds of 100 to 125 miles per hour, according to United States Air Force weather unit reports.

The Bureau at the Air Force base in Tokyo said it was difficult to get accurate weather plotting from China since the Communist victory, but the typhoon would strike Shanghai with undiminished force during the night. The typhoon left Okinawa badly battered with winds reaching as high as 143 miles per hour.—United Press.

OKINAWA DAMAGE

Tokyo, July 25.—Sixteen persons were injured, one child was killed and millions of dollars in property damage was done by a 150-mile-an-hour typhoon which lashed Okinawa for eight hours on Saturday.

All the injured were Americans. An Army radio message today from the big American base 300 miles south of Japan. A previous sketchy message indicated the dead child was American.

The latest message said half of all military buildings on the island had been destroyed, and that the typhoon was the worst since the occupation of Okinawa in 1945.

The previous worst storm, on October 1 last, did damage officially estimated at \$10,000,000.

HQ DISAPPEARS

In Saturday's typhoon, the message said, many units at Army Headquarters completely disappeared and the compound housing Philippine employees was wiped out. The Commissary, Chapel and a pier were destroyed, and the Army dependent housing area was half destroyed.

The compound for civilian Army employees was said to have escaped severe damage. Ample warning of the storm's approach apparently prevented heavier casualties, but the message said everyone ate emergency rations on Sunday. Troops were standing by to prevent looting.

A Northwest Airlines plane which flew over the island late on Sunday afternoon was refused permission to land on the flooded, debris-strewn Kadoma airfield.

SURVEY OF DAMAGE

Far East Air Force Headquarters is sending a B-17 with a group of officers to survey damage and improve communications, which are still feeble.

The typhoon was last reported blowing itself out towards the China coast.

Another typhoon, reported heading in the general direction of Okinawa, is still more than 1,200 miles to the south-east, in the vicinity of Saipan, so that its course cannot be accurately forecast.—Associated Press.

STOP PRESS

REDS FIVE MILES FROM CHANGSHA

A telephone call received on the rail town of Changsha this morning said the Communist forces were only five miles East from the heart of the Hunan provincial capital, reports Reuter.

South of Changsha, the Communists are advancing on the rail town of Chuehchow in three columns and are only 10 miles away. Chuehchow's fall is expected within next 24 hours. This would isolate Changsha.

Friends and families of crew members aboard the U.S. light cruiser Roanoke wave goodbye as the heavily armed and "practically unsinkable" vessel sails from Philadelphia for her shakedown cruise. The U.S. Navy says this newest and most powerful ship of her class has new gunnery and safety factors.—(AP Picture.)

NEO-NAZI PARTY ALLOWED

Brunswick, Germany, July 24.—To the strains of the old Nazi song: "Comrade, Now we have to march into the enemy's country," the extreme "German Right Party" today launched its election campaign in Wolfsburg, near here.

The Party was banned last month by the British authorities because of its alleged extreme nationalist tendencies, but was sanctioned last week.

Addressing about 1,000 people, the leader of the Party, Herr Hilbrecht, a former major in the German Army, said that his Party was not militaristic.

At a Party meeting last week, Herr Hilbrecht said: "I am no politician. I am a soldier."

Today Herr Hilbrecht said that the German Right Party was a "new People's Government," which would expand beyond its stronghold in Wolfsburg.

Before its prohibition, the German Right Party occupied 17 out of 25 seats in the Wolfsburg Town Council. After its prohibition, 12 of the 17 seats were taken over by the less extreme "German Party."

The revival of the German Right Party is generally regarded with suspicion since last week Herr Hilbrecht declared that the programme of the National Socialists "was not so bad."

TROOPER DUE TOMORROW

The troopship Empire Windrush, which was expected to arrive in Hongkong this morning bringing further reinforcements from the United Kingdom for the Garrison here, will now arrive tomorrow morning.

Aboard the troopship, which is expected to berth at No. 5 Kowloon Wharf at 9.30 a.m., are men of 3rd Royal Marine Commando Brigade, the rear party of the 1st Battalion the Middlesex Regiment, miscellaneous other reinforcements, and a small number of army and RAF families.

Anchises Trip Delayed

The typhoon in the Shanghai area has caused a postponement of the departure of the Anchises for Kobo, where she is to undergo repairs.

The tug Caroline Moller is standing by in Shanghai to tow the vessel.

The trip may be made tomorrow.

Acheson Working On New China Policy

Washington, July 24.—Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, was today reported to have ordered the "best brains available" to work on China policy, in a full-scale effort to create a new pattern for American diplomacy in the Far East.

Six non-governmental experts are to make an intensive study of the Far East situation, and Ambassador Philip C. Jessup is directing the preparation of a "White Paper" on past American policies towards China which, it is understood, the State Department plans to issue next week.

REASON FOR TIBET REVOLT

New Delhi, July 25.—The Chinese Ambassador to India reported today that he had information that Tibet's rulers had expelled the Chinese Government Commission at Lhasa because they feared some of its members were Communists.

The Ambassador, Dr. Lo Chia-lun, said incomplete reports reaching him indicated that was the reason for what he called a revolt of Tibet's priestly rulers.

It was the first explanation here or elsewhere for the disclosure in Canton on Saturday that the remote Himalayan mountain country apparently had revolted against nominal allegiance to China's Nationalist Government.

China for years has maintained a small mission at Lhasa to signify legal sovereignty—never exercised in practice—over the country ruled by Buddhist priests in the name of the Dalai Lama, currently a boy.

The report by Dr. Lo indicated the priests acted in fear of becoming involved through Communist infiltration.—Associated Press.

It is believed that the paper will assert that United States aid has been misused by the Chinese Nationalists.

Dr. Willington Koo, the Chinese Ambassador, has requested delay in publication on the ground that the appearance of the White Paper at this time could only aid the Chinese Communists.

But it seemed certain tonight that the State Department would not consent to the Chinese Embassy's request for delay.

THREE QUESTIONS

Faced with a revived Communist sweep southwards in China, Mr. Acheson and his advisers have to answer three questions:

1. When a Communist Government is created—what kind of political and trade relations should the United States and other Western Powers establish with it?

2. Should the United States aid possible Nationalist resistance groups?

3. What defence against the spread of Communism could be organised in the lands around Communist China?

More work has been done on the last question than on the first two.

Mr. Acheson hopes to follow up publication of the White Paper with more definite statements on American China policy than any so far made.—Reuter.

YOU CAN BEAT THE HEAT THIS SUMMER!



bathe every day and blot yourself dry, don't rub— BUT FOR REAL COOL COMFORT—

Install-

Carrier

ROOM AIR-CONDITIONING

Sole Agent: GRAY BROTHERS, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999.

Wherever You Go Travel Refreshed



HONG KONG BOTTLERS
Federal Inc. U.S.A.

STEEL OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIREPROOF SAFES

STOCKS AVAILABLE

DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.
SHOWROOM
ALEXANDRA BLDG.
TEL. 31141.



THE HONGKONG SOCIETY
FOR THE
PROTECTION OF CHILDREN



EVER READY TO AID
SUFFERING CHILDREN

Hon. Treasurer—
MR. A. McKELLAR
Messrs Mackinnon Mackenzie
& Co.
MR. LI FOOK WO
O/o Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs
taken by the South China
Morning Post and Hong Kong
Telegraph Staff Photographers
are on view in the
Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

WOMANSENSE

Slender But Not Rigid

Paris.
The little wasp-waist belt
and all its variations
are finished, says Madame
Andre Lefaucheur, one of
the first Parisian designers
to make such models, and
supplier of foundation
garments for Christian Dior's
mannequins since February, 1948.

Clothes' fashions still call for
slender waists, she says, but
nothing rigid looking.

A wide variety of styles
in underwear is necessary. For
wear with suits and separate
skirts, Mme. Lefaucheur
advocates girdles which start
below the waistline, under
dresses where the line is more
nipped she prefers girdles which
go above the waist a few inches,
with the garment curved to em-
phasize the line.

Girdles are long again as result
of the revival of sheath dresses.
This continues to have the cups
well separated, which makes
wiring necessary.

Pre-war Qualities

In the matter of materials,
Mme. Lefaucheur reports the
best pre-war qualities are again
available and, in addition, there
are nylon taffetas and elastic
fabrics which, she says, are
meeting with good reception.

Particularly prized is nylon-
covered elastic lace which comes
in delicate bouquet pattern and
which she matches with double-
faced satin or with thin nylon
taffeta.

Double-faced silk satin is an-
other favourite with this de-
signer, who is a strong believer
in quality, even though she ad-
mits it comes high at present.

Colour co-ordination is her
specialty so that the shades
match exactly in all the laces
and fabrics used.

Blue-stockings?

'Never see them,' says
the Mistress of Girton

MISS KATHLEEN
TERESA BLAKE
BUTLER, Mistress
of Girton, after half a cen-
tury in the cloistered peace
of the academic world, will
shortly start housework for
the first time in her life on
retirement from the most
highly prized post a woman
scholar can attain.

Now nearly 60, she will move
on retirement to a villa just out-
side Cambridge.

There she will do her
own cooking, her own
shopping, and her own
cleaning, too, unless
she can find a char-
woman.

Is the Mistress of
Girton perplexed by
being cast on to the
worldly world? Not
at all.

She is confident she
will make a practical
"housewife."



MISS BUTLER
... housewife
next

Brainy sisters

She rejects, with a little scorn,
the notion that she is a blue-
stocking. Indeed, she declares
that she has seldom encountered
a blue-stock in her career.
Born at Bardsley, Lancashire,
one of four daughters in a com-
fortable family, she was educa-
ted in Hanover, Paris, and
Saxony before going to New-
ham College, Cambridge, as a
student in 1909.

Her sisters were brainy. She
was always among brainy girls.
It was still fairly rare, never-
theless, for a girl to go to a
university unless she was 'de-
pressingly grave' with intellect.

And young Kathleen was so
bright, with so much fevility,
that relations exclaimed: "You

would never know she was
cloistered."

In 1919, with long skirt and
chignon, Miss Butler came to
Girton College as a lecturer.
She stayed till she was ap-
pointed Mistress in 1942.

"In 34 years at Girton," she
said, "I think the rarest type of
all has been the bluestocking, if
by that term is meant the dowdy,
terribly studious woman without
charm, who sits up with her
books long past midnight, and is
too remote from the world to
feel its problems and passions."

"The cleverest girls
here have often made
their own clothes and
done their own laundry.
The standard of neat-
ness and looks has al-
ways been high."

"Girls are very much
alike in each genera-
tion, although, possibly,
they are more attrac-
tive today and have
wider interests."

"Before the war,
they might have waited
five or six years before
marrying. At present
Girton girls get married with
extreme speed. It is often
difficult to keep them from
marrying while still at college."

"The brainy ones marry as
fast as the comparative duffers.
Men are no longer afraid of the
woman with intellect."

Freedom now
Miss Butler has seen in her
tenure the full emancipation of
her Girton girls. When she
came they had to be chaper-
oned wherever they went, and
men friends were not allowed
anywhere except in the public
rooms of the college.

Now there is complete free-
dom between the sexes.

When the gymnasium was
opened girls had to wear full
trousers to the ankles, beneath a
dress stretching from the throat
three inches below the knees and
with long sleeves.

Men to tea
Once as I talked with their
Mistress, the Girton girls were
playing tennis on the courts out-
side in the briefest of shorts, with
men partners. Others were en-
tertaining men to tea in their
rooms.

Curious professors climbed
builders' ladders in 1913 to peer
through the windows at the
strange abode of that most novel
of all women, the 'Mistress' of
Girton.

In 1940 they entered by the
door and frequently stayed for
a cigarette with Miss Butler.

Sidney Rodin
(London Express Service)

Film Star's Life No Bed Of Roses

By PATRICIA CLARY

Hollywood.
SO you'd like to be a movie
star? You're crazy, says
Lucille Ball.

Just spend one day living the
Hollywood life, Miss Ball says,
and you'll scot back home and
stay. A day in the life of a
movie star shouldn't happen
even for a million dollars.

Here, for example, is what
Miss Ball claimed was just an
ordinary, typical, everyday
day.

Up at 5 a.m., a quick cup of
coffee and off in her car to
Columbia, where she was work-
ing in "Miss Grant Takes Rich-
mond." While she is worrying
about how to steal the day's
scenes, a tyro goes flat.

She's halfway between her
ranch and the studio, there's no
gas station in sight, she left her
spare to be patched the day be-
fore, and the few people up at
that hour are not stopping even
for a redhead.

A man on a scooter reports her
plight to the nearest open ser-
vice station, five miles away,
but the attendant can't come
just then. He has to wait for
his assistant to arrive.

More Mishaps
When she gets to the studio,
her shaking hands drop her false
eyelashes in her face cream. A
wait, while a new pair is made.
Sliding under the hair-drier,
she bumps her forehead. An-
other wait, while the skin-
re-pairman arrives to make her
look like new.

On the set, and the day's
shooting starts. She has been
changed. So have Miss Ball's
lines, then, and so has her ward-
robe.

At 3 p.m., she brushed against
a desk in the set. Three runners
in her nylons. Messengers set out
to get another pair in her size
and colour, for they had to be
matched exactly as the change
wouldn't show on the screen.

By the time the new nylons
came back and the scene was
finished it was 6 p.m. Miss Ball
headed home, sad and shaken.
But still another unpleasant
surprise awaited her.

The maid's husband was sick
and the maid went home early.
There wasn't any dinner in the
house that night.—United Press.

Alluring Lace



By ALICE ALDEN

LOVELY LACE adds its
allure to the tropical evening
scene, especially when the hand-
ling is worthy of the fabric, as
it is in this little Carnegie de-
sign. The ankle-length white lace
dress has white lace roses ap-
plied all over the skirt and
which also flaunts a bit of bright
colour with scarlet velvet bows.

Three slips, two of crepe, and
another of chiffon shape the skirt
and give it body. Soaring the
shoulders of the strapless bodice
is a separate twisted shoulder
slip of the lace. This is a dress
that would be a trousseau gem.

**Ugly Habits
Caused By
Jealousy**

By G. CLEVELAND MYERS,
Ph.D.

EMOTIONAL problems in the
child often thought of as
"nervous," rarely come singly.
For example, an ex-teacher
writes: "Our problem is our
little daughter six years old and
her bed-wetting and nervous
habits."

After stating that her physician
found "no physical cause," she
adds: "The child still has her
afternoon rest and goes to bed at
eight. She doesn't lack affection
for she receives it in abundance
from both us parents and our
home is peaceful."

Sucked Her Thumb
"She, as a small baby sucked
her thumb. I put some wire
frames on her thumb and broke
her completely in three days.
But in about a week thereafter
she started sucking her finger
and this habit has ever been with
her. She had even been with
her thumb. She had this habit
till she was four, when she
broke herself, but replaced the
habit with biting her nails and
picking her nose. This nose-
picking, has nearly driven her
daddy and me wild. I know we
are guilty of nagging but what
would you do when during the
church service she spends three-
fourths of her time picking her
nose? It embarrasses us to
death. When we get her eye
she quits but in a few seconds
we can look at her and she is
doing it again. If she can't pick
her nose she is biting her nails.
When we are together alone I
try to keep her hands busy by
colouring, etc., but when she
doesn't know what to do then
she starts."

"We have a little boy two
years old who doesn't show any
signs of being a nervous child.
He already stays dry during his
nap and, occasionally, all night.
I don't think our little girl's
trouble is jealousy."

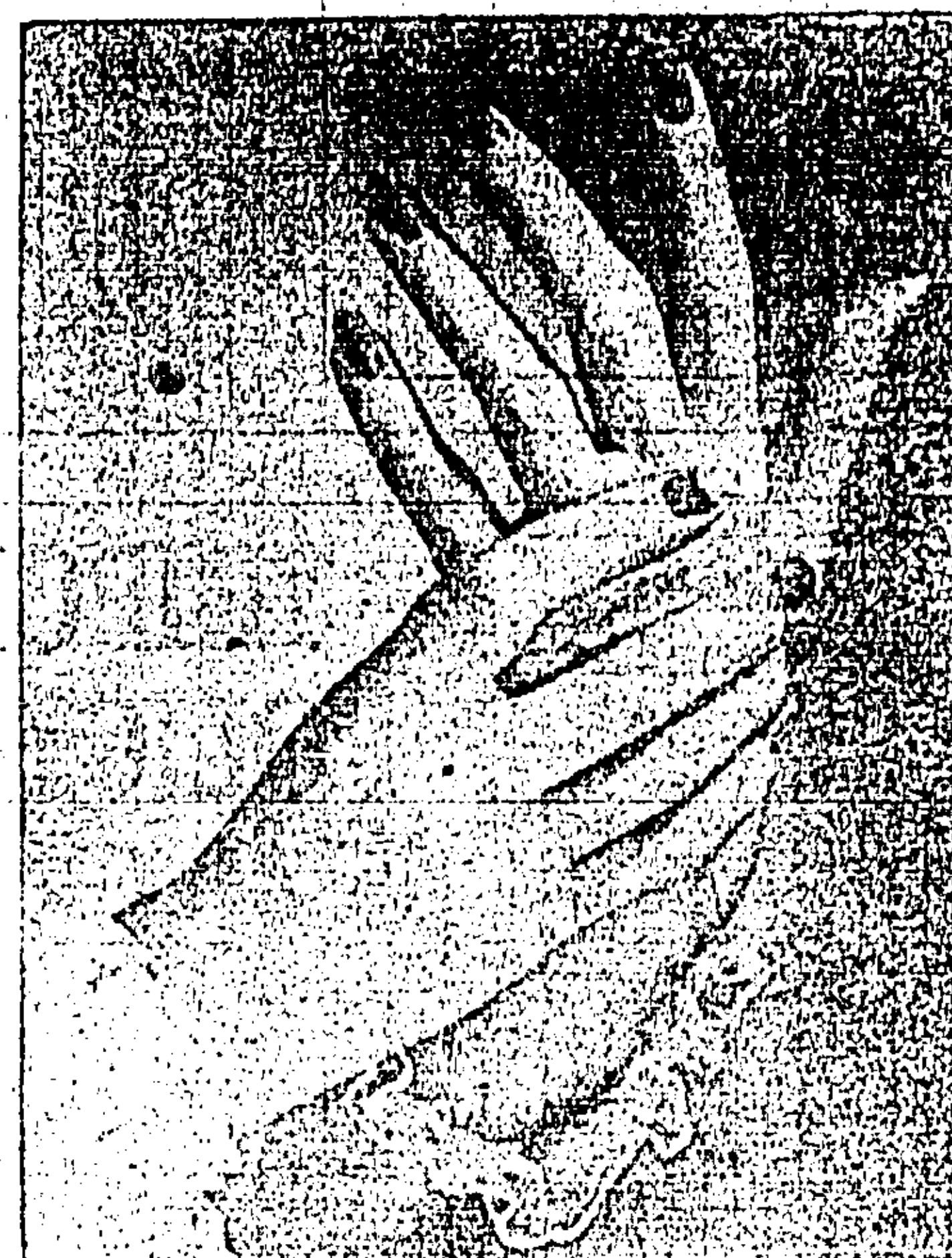
Main Problems
In answering this mother's
said in substance: The main
problems with your little girl
are her parents and the baby.
Don't fool yourself that there is
no jealousy.

All along you have centred
your attention on stopping the
particular "nervous habit" in the
older child instead of improving
the atmosphere and her inner
peace of mind.

The task for you, and dad is
hard, it is to say nothing of the
nose-picking or nailbiting and to
have no stirrings in your insides
over it. You had better forget all
about the bedwetting for several
just about your bed.

This problem may vanish when
the child feels more secure.
It is fine you emphasize
colouring and the like at home.
If while alone at home, you
pick her nose or bite her nails,
she picks her nose or bites her nails,
takes her in your arms, tenderly
rock and cuddle her or read to
her, gently pushing the offending
hand away as you fondle her.

Conscientious Care of Hands Pays Big Beauty Dividends



After washing your hands, apply a good cream to avoid chapping.

By HELEN FOLLETT

BUSY hands bid for plenty of
care if they are to be smooth
of surface, lily white. All eyes
are on hands, so sneak a few
minutes from complexion peeling
and give yours a break. Not
only the hard-working house-
wife and the typist whose nails
get stubby, but the lucky lady
of leisure, should keep a
weather eye on her hands.

Every woman is conscious of
the importance of the manicure
and the selection of the right
colour of nail polish, but no
lady should concentrate on the
finger ends, let the skin on the
hands redden or wither with
age. One can rejuvenate a neg-
lected face, but the years cannot
be "lifted" from hands.

The natural lubricating oil
sent out by the sebaceous glands
that keeps the flesh soft, young
and pliable is removed by over
frequent use of soap and water.
One must have clean hands, of
course, but do try to avoid water

that is very hot or very cold;
tapid water is best. As long as
it is warm enough to fluff up
the skin, it will do a good
cleaning job.

When drying them pat the
skin gently instead of using
harsh methods and forcing the
flesh into wrinkles and creases.
Use your hand lotion faithfully,
at least once a day. Those
semi-liquid, milky preparations
vanish in a few minutes, so one
can go about one's business.

At least once a week the
hands should have a conscien-
tious lubricating with a heavy
cream and plenty of friction.
Massage the nails until the sur-
rounding flesh is soft, then lift
it gently with the orange wood
stick. By this practice you will
never have a hangnail to worry
you. Be careful not to press
down at the nail base; you may
injure the matrix. Be punished
with a nail that is grooved and
ugly.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Stuffed Fish Roasted

INDEED, a very fine striped
bass. It must weigh three
pounds! "Three and a half pounds,"
proudly corrected the Chef.
"How are you going to cook
the bass?"

"I shall fill him with a bread
and butter stuffing seasoned
with plenty of fines herbes, and
broast him to make a grand piece
de resistance. And when he is
fini, I shall serve him, with your
permission, on your best silver
platter, surrounded with fresh
young onions from the garden
boiled arranged on toast, and
baby carrots. Around the edge
I shall put a wreath of parsley,
lives, wedges of lemon and
crisp radishes."

"This fish is so fresh it will
be a real treat."
"And in my opinion Madame,
it deserves the most fresh ac-
companiments."

"There are beets in the gar-
den, Chef. So let's have a beet
soup marmite. And of course,
you will use parsley, chervil and
chives as the fines herbes in the
bread and butter stuffing for the
fish."

Tossed Salad
"And for the tossed green
salad, Madame, I shall use ten-
der garden lettuce 'dressed in
the French manner with olive
oil, wine vinegar, parsley and
tarragon, and a big turn of black
pepper from the pepper grinder."

Dinner
Beet Soup Marmite
Roast Striped Bass
Fines Herbes Stuffing
Drawn Butter
Young Onions Carrots Vichy

Italian Drawn Butter Sauce:
In a small sauce pan cream 2
tbsp. butter or margarine until
soft and blend in 1 1/2 tbsp. flour.
Gradually stir in 1 1/2 c. boiling
water and cook and stir until
thickening. Season with 1/8 tsp.
salt, a few grains pepper, 1/4 tsp.
sugar and the juice of 1/4 lemon.
Simmer 3 min. Remove from
the heat and beat in 1/4 c. butter
or margarine, a teaspoonful at a
time.

Spanish Cream
Soak 1 1/2 envelopes granulated
gelatin in 3 c. milk. Then scald
in a double boiler. Separate 3
eggs; beat the yolks light, and
stir in 1/4 c. sugar. Stir into the
milk mixture, and cook and stir
until slightly thickened, to form
a custard. The mixture may
separate! If so, don't be alarm-
ed; it is perfectly normal. When
thick enough to coat the spoon,
remove from the heat; add 1/4
tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. vanilla.
Beat the egg whites stiff and
pour in the custard. Transfer
to custard cups, first rinsed with
cold water. Chill until firm in
the refrigerator about 6 hrs. To
serve, unmould in deep dishes.
Top with whipped cream, or dry
skin milk topping, with crushed
sweetened strawberries, fresh
or tinned.

Trick Of The Chef
To make an extra harmonious
seasoning for fish stuffing include
1/4 tsp. fine-minced tarragon,
or 1 tsp. reconstituted dry tar-
ragon.

Afternoon Organdie

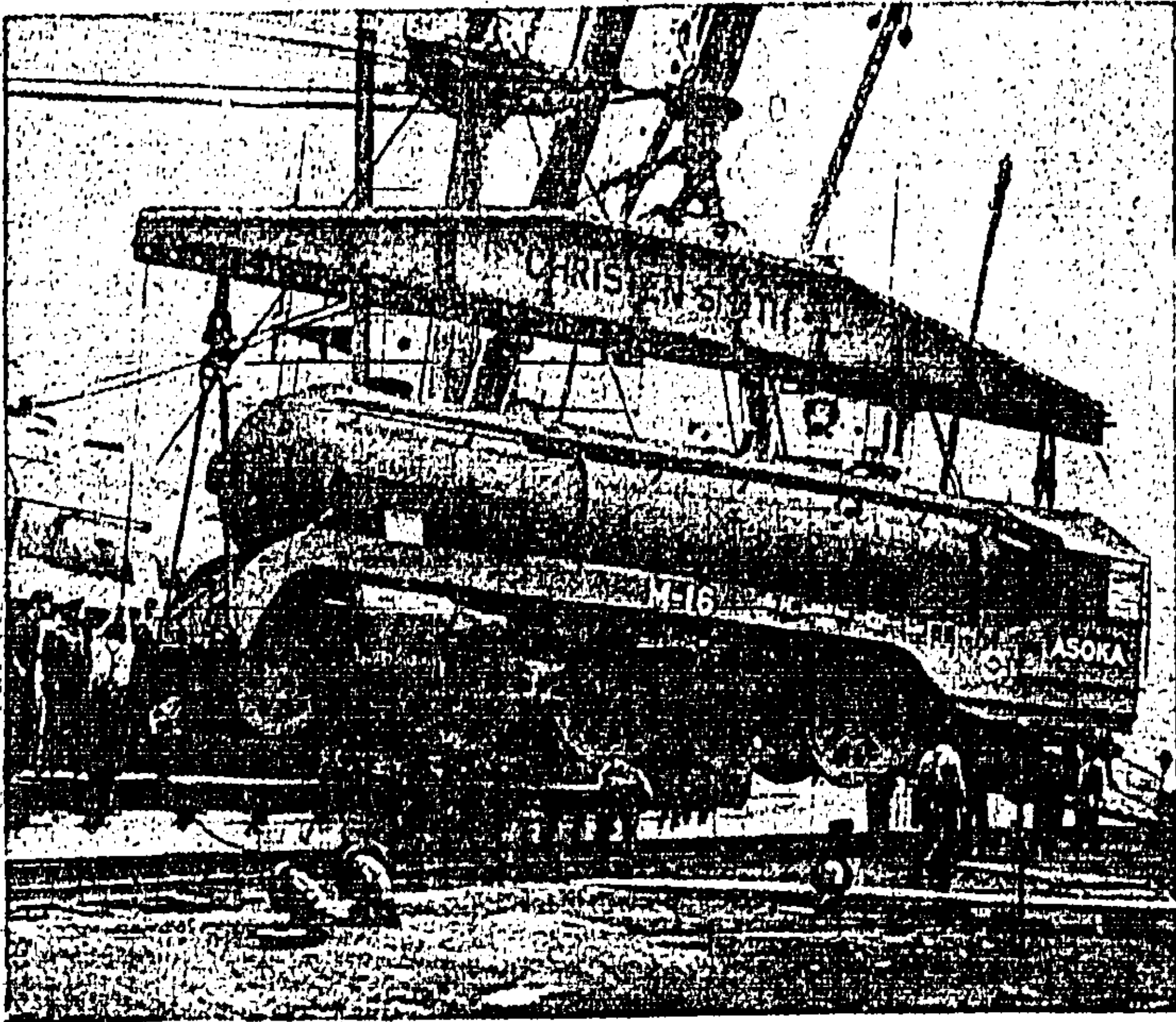


By PRUNELLA WOOD

THE fabric for this late day frock (or midday, if it
goes to a garden wedding) is cloque organdie. . . .
meaning that it has a blistered surface and is very sum-
mery and airy. It is a printed organdie, too, the scroll
design coloured brown and white on a champagne-hued
ground.

The camisole bodice has soft shirrings to mould it,
and brown velvet ribbons for shoulder straps. The same
colour ribbon details the shirrings. The capote covers
the bare shoulders and upper arms, a modest accessory
useful for many occasions.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



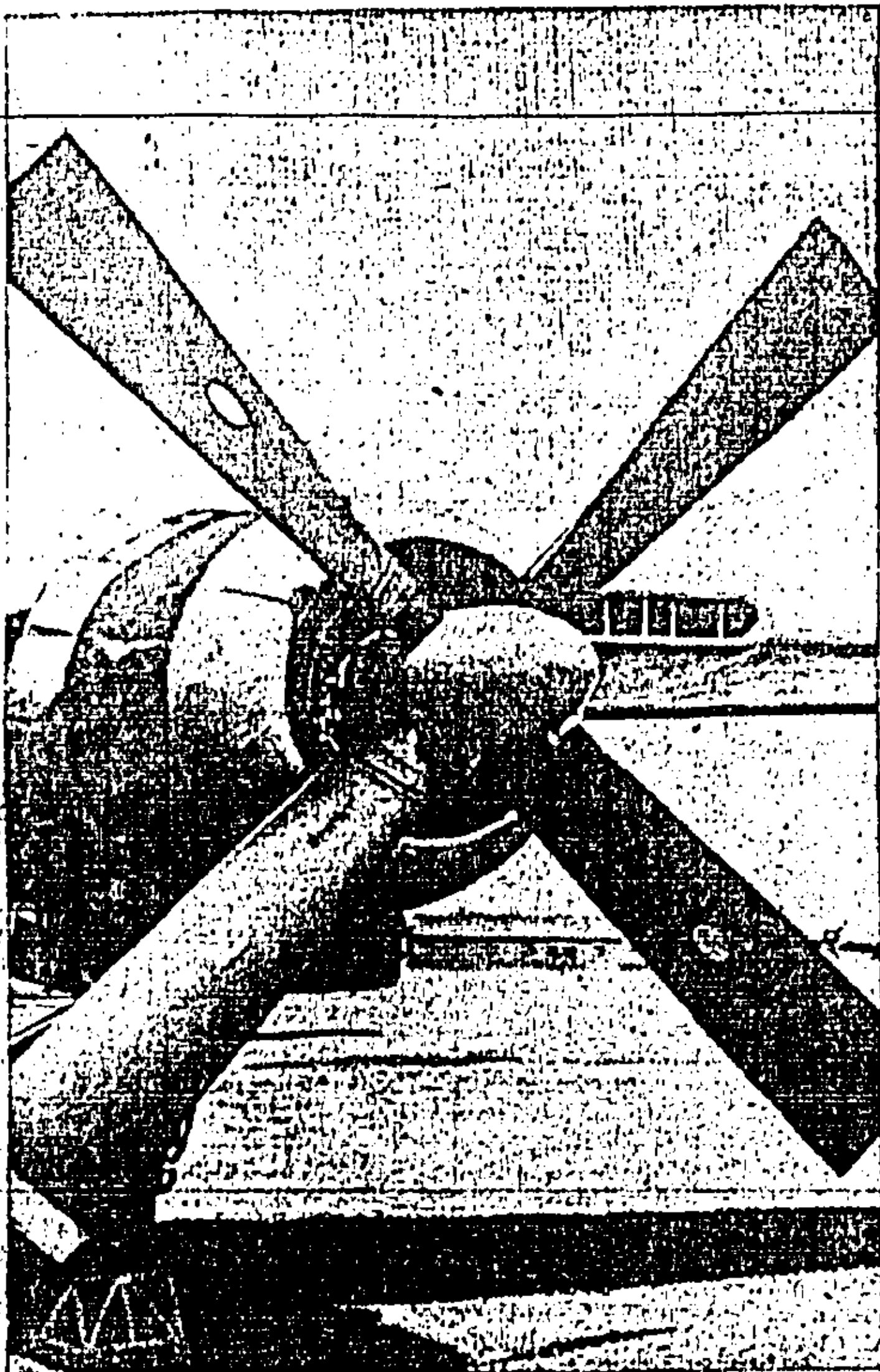
HEADING FOR INDIA—This 137-ton Goliath is one of the 200 built by a Canadian company for shipment to Calcutta. The new design, heavy passenger locomotive, built for the Indian Government Railways, is lowered into the hold of the SS Belocan, at Montreal.



GETTING NORMAL—With both legs broken before birth, tiny Linda June Trapp is doing nicely at a hospital in Eugene, Oregon. Born to midget parents who had been advised it would be almost impossible for them to have a child, Linda was 18 inches long.



SECOND TIME FOR QUADS—Harry Lund, superintendent on a farm at Arlington Heights, Illinois, has four new problems on his hands after "Grandma" bore quadruplet deer. Last year she also had quads, and the year before she had triplets. Now Lund has something to keep him busy.



NEW TURBO-PROP—This aircraft propeller for gas turbine engines has been developed at East Hartford, Connecticut, under U.S. Navy auspices. It recently passed a 110-hour Army-Navy type test and flight tests are scheduled for this autumn.



FOR MEASURING GLACIER—Dr Thomas C. Poulter, left, checks equipment at Stanford, California, for use by an Alaskan expedition. With him are Charles F. Allen and Stephen W. Miller, right, who will assist in attempting to measure the thickness of Taku Glacier, near Juneau.



PRETTY CERTAIN—Marie (The Body) MacDonald is expecting an heir in November. Mrs Harry Karl in private life, Marie is so certain it will be a boy she's already registered him at a military academy.



SKIING IN JULY—Skiers entered in a ski jump at Lake Placid, New York, tamp down ice in 90-degree heat along the lower part of the run. Ninety tons of ice were chipped by machines to cover the 40-metre Intervale Hill. Arthur Tinkle of Brooklyn made two leaps of 36-metres each to capture the Class A competition.



BRITISH PLANE BURNS—The crew of four escaped uninjured when this four-motored British Lancaster crashed and burned at Gatow Airfield in Berlin. Airlift operation continued as fire guards poured foamite onto the burning wreckage which contained 2,376 gallons of gas. The accident occurred on the first anniversary of the Berlin blockade.



SUMMER CASUAL—An all-wool vest is a handsome addition to the young man's wardrobe. It is lightweight and practical for cool casual summer wear with its deep V neckline and ribbing at the waist.



GETTING HIS REWARD—Eugene W. Dukes, of St Albans, New York, gets a big kiss from his four children. They had accompanied him to the Municipal Building in New York to witness his promotion to captain by Fire Commissioner Frank Quayle. The kids are very proud of their dad.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



THE SECRET LAND
MEN AND SHIPS OF U.S. NAVY
PAINTED BY TECHNICOLOR
NARRATED BY
COMOR. ROBERT L. ROBERT
MONTGOMERY TAYLOR • HEFLIN

— NEXT CHANGE —

QUEEN'S
"EDWARD, MY SON"
with
Spencer Tracy-Deborah Kerr

— NEXT CHANGE —

ALHAMBRA
"FIGHTING SEABEES"
with
John Wayne-Susan Hayward

Causeway Bay, Tel. 2862

Town Booking Office, 8 Queen's Rd.

Nathan Road & Argyle Street

Junction, Kowloon, Tel. 5611



BROADWAY
Perfectly Air-Conditioned

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.20 p.m.



DAN DAILEY
Give my Regards to Broadway
with
CHARLES WINNINGER • NANCY GUILD • CHARLIE RUGGLES • FAY Bainter
Directed by LLOYD BACON • Produced by WALTER MOROSCO

— ADDED ATTRACTIONS —
BROADWAY — "Snow Man" Technicolor Cartoon
ROXY — Latest Fox Movietone News



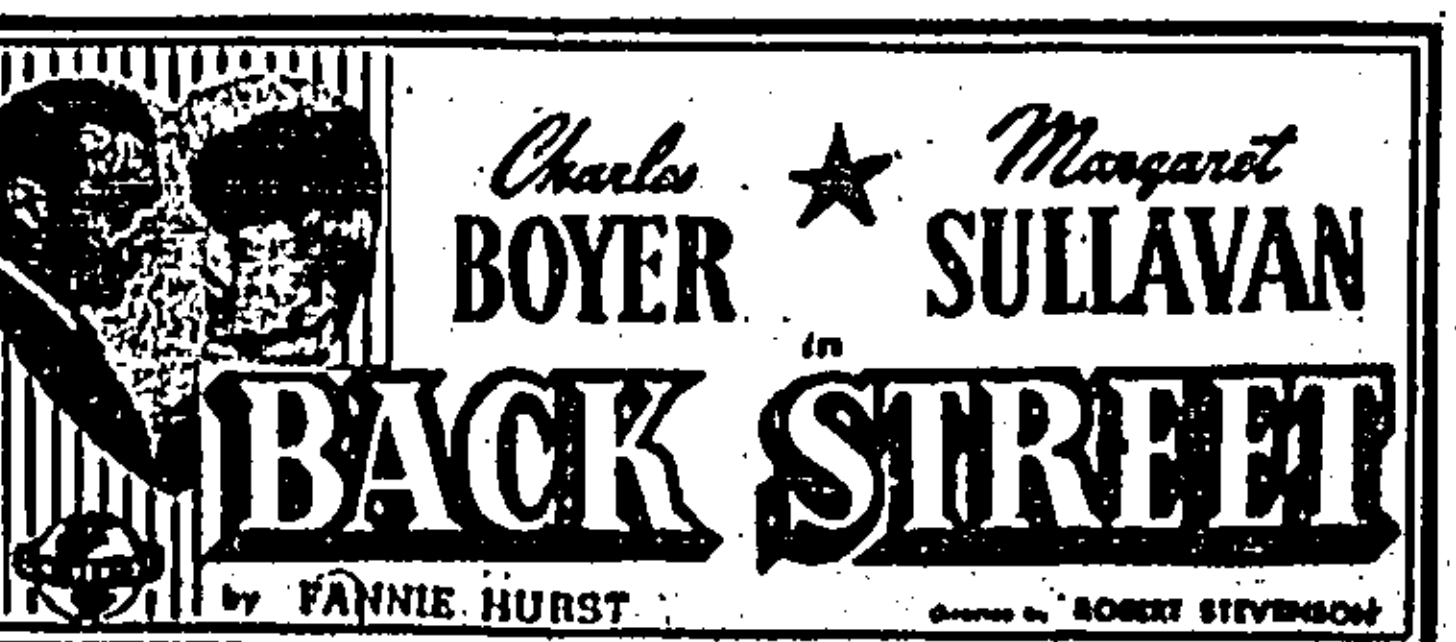
LIBERTY
4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
20TH CENTURY FOX PRESENTS

POWER O'HARA
Typical of the



THE BLACK SWAN
ADDED: THE LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWSREEL
TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS
NEXT CHANGE
MICHAEL WILDING • ANNA NEAGLE
in "PACADILLY INCIDENT"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



BACK STREET
FANNIE HURST
NEXT CHANGE
MAURICE CHEVALIER
in "MAN ABOUT TOWN"

5 SHOWS TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A GREAT-WALL SUPERB PRODUCTION!
MISS PAI KWONG • YEN CHIN in
"A FORGOTTEN WOMAN"
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE 心 嬌 蕩

TRAFFIC HOLD-UP IN TOYTOWN

(With apologies to The B.C. Children's Hour)

ERNEST THE POLICEMAN:

"AN' I WARN YOU, ME LAD, THAT
IF YOU AREN'T CAREFUL YOU'RE
GOING TO AVE YOUR NAME
AN' ADDRESS TOOK."



NEWS FROM HOME

A MILLION MILES:

ONE of the RAF Coastal Command's ace U-boat hunters, now a BOAC pilot, has just completed a million miles flying. He is Captain T. H. ("Tim") Bulloch, DSO and bar, DFC and bar, who was a Squadron Leader when he joined BOAC. He commands a BOAC Constellation on the North Atlantic route, flying over the scene of some of his wartime "kills." He was a pilot on the BOAC Dumbo, which was shot down on December 8, 1942, flying from Reykjavik, Iceland, his record shows he attacked eight submarines in one day. Captain Bulloch, who lives at Enfield, Middlesex, was born at Leburn and educated at Campbell College. Later he lived in Belfast.

DEAR TEA BREAK:

DEALING with building costs at the Nottingham RIBA Conference, Mr T. C. Howitt said that the customary twice daily breaks for tea on building sites cost about £20 a house in lost labour.

628 NOT OUT:

CLIFTON College still serves the score card of A. E. J. Collins' fabulous cricket innings on the preparatory school ground 50 years ago. Young Collins was killed in the 1914-18 war—was 14 when he scored 628 not out in an innings spread over five afternoons.

VOYAGE OF PEACE:

FORMER Russian convoy flagship, the 12,450-ton escort carrier Campana, has been loaned by the Admiralty as a travelling exhibition ship for the 1951 Festival of Britain. She will be converted to depict the story of Britain's contribution to world civilisation past, present and future. It is planned for her to call at Plymouth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Southampton, Belfast, Dundee, Menai Straits, Greenock and Hull.

PORT OF COCOA:

NEGOTIATIONS at Government level are being conducted by Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to get the cocoa trade of the country back to the Merseyside port. For many years it has been the principal cocoa port in the country, bringing in an important source of revenue for the port and community. Efforts are being made to get the Food Ministry to allow cocoa to be dealt with at the quayside rather than by being sent now, put into bonded warehouses.

SON FOR "TATTS":

BIRTH of a son to the wife of Lieut. Col. E. H. Tattersall is announced. For 200 years the Tattersall family were the famous auctioneers of bloodstock, and every racecourse in the country has its "Tatts" enclosure.

In The Land Of The Dollar—

THEY SMILE

at 'a wedding'

THEY WORRY

about Miss Coplon

THEY ARGUE

about Senator Taft

NEW YORK.

THERE is not much talk of the British crisis on the 8.8 from Stamford to New York these mornings.

It is not that there is nothing about it in the American newspapers. On the contrary, the New York Times—favourite of every self-respecting commuter—has printed column-long essays upon the complexities of our new economic ordeals.

Other papers, less objective, perhaps, than the Times, are actually using it as ammunition for and against more Socialism in America.

The Daily News, a Conservative journal, has pointed to the crisis as proof of a familiar battler against the twin follies of Government planning and providing the present British Government with the dollars to finance still more planning.



THIS talk has taunted the Leftish New York Post to defend the British Government—which not so long ago it was assailing bitterly for its Zionist policy.

As this paper's argument is that Britain's crisis is due to her war effort rather than to her Socialism, it at least serves to remind Americans who read it that Britain—now the poor relation—was once a brave ally.

But the trouble is that all these reports are printed on page 32 or thereabouts in the voluminous American newspapers. My fellow-travellers on the 8.8 seldom get as far as page 32 these days.

After all, the thermometer has been up round 90 now for nearly a month, and it is too hot for the facts of international life.

My companions are not, of course, completely unaware of what has been going on elsewhere.

All are word-perfect in the adventures of Gorge Gussie. But no, there is not much talk about the dollar crisis.

Convinced now that the Russians are no longer a menace, there might be some passengers on the 8.8 who would stop the dollars flow to Britain if they saw a way of doing it gracefully.

And there are undoubtedly others who sponsor a rescue mission to guide Britain's "backward natives" in to American ways.



But on my 8.8—and on every other 8.8 in America—the majority of the passengers think the British crisis is something that Washington knows about and that Washington will deal with. . . . and now let us talk about Joe DiMaggio.

For, after the weather, this baseball hero is the chief topic of conversation.

The Yankee Clipper, as they call him, is as popular today as Babe Ruth ever was. Until recently it looked as if he was all washed-up.

But then he came back. And his spectacular successes have made him so popular that one of his fans shot a man the other day for not agreeing that he was baseball's all-time star of stars.

A wedding is another leading topic—a wedding that has just taken place after a 20 years' courtship. The happy pair are comic-strip character Joe Palooka, a fictional heavy-weight champion who has for years tantalised his millions of adult and child fans by never marrying his sweetheart Anne Kofee.

And romance is good to calm those Americans who think that the meat contract with the Argentine was "just another Limey trick."



AMERICANS are talking about all the trials the anti-Communist hysteria has produced. Most of them feel rather sorry for Judith Coplon, a typical American girl—pretty, independent, efficient—who has been found guilty of trying to turn over Government secrets to a Russian with whom she said she fell in love.

In spite of what Judge, jury, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation said, most people here cannot believe that a typical American girl would knowingly want to betray her country.

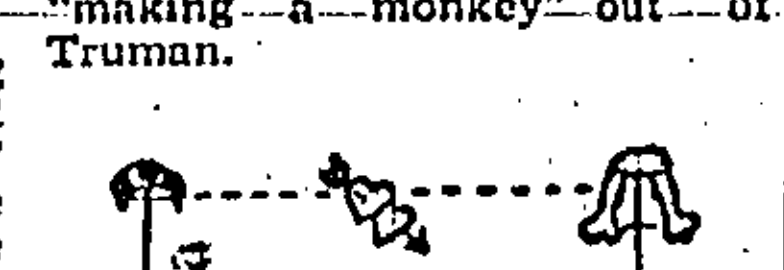
But, most controversy has been raised by a trial that is still undecided. It is a perjury suit brought by the Government.

ment as a roundabout way of proving or disproving that one of FBI's bright young men, Alger Hiss, was ever a traitor. Hiss has denied everything, and Americans, whose sympathies in this case generally follow their politics, cannot wait for the decision.

Yet the most important trial in this series has faded from the headline conversation. The Government is accusing 11 paid-up Communists of plotting its overthrow by force, and if successful it can proclaim the Communist Party outlawed. But it has just been going on too long—six months now.

Even the fertile field of American humour has dried up in the heat. American comedians can do no better than joke about the two topuses who fell in love and got married and are now expecting a little heir.

The politician most talked about in America today, is Senator Robert Taft. Known to Britain mainly because he opposed the British Lend and Lease Marshall Plan, Taft is being talked about in America for "making a monkey" out of Truman.



TRUMAN'S most important election promise was that he would repeal an anti-strike Bill which Senator Taft wrote and passed while he was boss of the Senate before the last election. Now Taft is head of the Republican (or Tory) minority.

Obediently the Senate set about writing a new Labour Bill to replace Taft's Bill. But now they have just woken up to a startling fact. The Senate got a new Labour Bill, but it was Taft who, by ingenious manoeuvring, has written it again. And Labour says the new Bill is just as bad as the old one.

On the personal side, the chief topic with almost any American today is his job. "How's business?"—a question asked anxiously and with an urgent demand for an answer—is what I am hearing every morning on the 8.8.

And the working man listens just as attentively as the vice-president. For the American slump—which sparked the new British crisis—is possibly the only topic able to compete these days with the heat and Joe DiMaggio.

(—London Express Service)

The MY SIDE OF LIFE CHAPMAN PINCHER Column...



QUIZZING British Medical Association delegates at Harrogate on how patients could brighten the overworked doctor's day, I found these five hates uppermost—

(1) The mother who calls the doctor to see Willy's spots, then says, "While you are here you may as well take a look at Mabel's tonsils and grandpa's joints."

(2) The dozen people who swarm in at the last minute of surgery hours all with the same idea that by being the last they will not have to wait.

(3) The woman who presents herself for examination drenched in perfume and caked with cosmetics.

(4) People who try to jump the surgery queue by breezing in with an "I only want to see you for a minute, doctor."

(5) Patients who think they know more about their complaint than the doctor because they happen to have read about it in this column.

THAT LONG NECK

★ TO FERVENT followers of Charles Darwin's evolution theory one simple schoolboy question has always been embarrassing—How did the giraffe get its long neck?

Darwin's answer, published 80 years ago, had seemed plausible. Giraffes feed almost entirely on the leaves of trees so during severe droughts those which could reach the highest would be least likely to starve.

The towering neck of the modern giraffe, therefore, was no more than the long-term result of this harsh natural law on shortness.

But in the plot of this scientific Just-So story, Darwin's alert opponents saw a serious flaw. Full-grown male giraffes are much taller than their mates, they pointed out. So if inches mattered as much as Darwin said all the females would have starved during the first drought, while the males munched into a mateless survival, dooming the race to rapid extinction.

In the light of such logic the discomfited Darwinians rested their case until one day this spring when someone watching London's Zoo giraffes spotted a less vulnerable approach to the argument.

It goes like this—The really remarkable feature of the giraffe is not the length of its neck but the length of its forelegs. Its stride is so long that with a seemingly slow-motion gallop it can move at 32 miles per hour.

To account for the lanky legs is easy. Giraffes have long been preyed on by lions and leopards. So in the relentless run-or-be-eaten struggle nature has consistently favoured the fastest specimens—those with the longest legs.

What has that to do with the long neck?

Simply this—if the giraffe's neck had not continually elongated to keep pace with its forelegs it would not have been able to drink. As it is, the beast has to splay its legs to get the head down to water level.

★ The someone was the author of this column. His technical thesis was published in the scientific journal Nature.

TIME, PLEASE

★ DEES trained to forage at a certain hour can gauge the time even when kept in a constantly lighted room. Have human beings such a time sense? A man tested in a windowless sound-proof room without a watch or other time-guide

was only 20 minutes out when asked the time after 60 hours. After nearly four days another man guessed right within 40 minutes.

So it seems that the answer is yes—for men. As for women—still untested scientifically—my experience suggests they have neither sense of time nor direction.

IF YOU CAN GET IT

★ IN AMERICA, where whisky still flows freely, doctors get patients who can claim an intake of two full bottles a day. Believing that most of these claims must be masculine boastfulness, Stanford University's Dr Henry W. Newman has investigated the limits of human alcohol consumption.

His conclusion—two bottles of Scotch are well within the daily capacity of the average seasoned toper.

DRAGON'S TAIL

★ SCIENTISTS at the Government's Lake District atom station will soon have to face their most dangerous experiment—known in the labs as "licking the dragon's tail."

To find the critical quantity of explosive to make a bomb, two pieces of atom metal are briefly brought close enough to get "hot." There is no risk of an explosion, but two U.S. scientists have been killed by sudden showers of atom rays when the experiment chance to slip momentarily out of control.

BEEF, AFTER ALL

★ SCIENCE is certain that whales are descended from mammals which lived on land. But which living land animal can claim closest kinship with a whale is an open question.

After critically comparing whale blood with samples from other creatures in a test called a photorefractometer, Dr Allan Boyden, of America's Rutgers University, gives as his considered answer—the cow.

INQUIRY BUREAU

★ I GIVE without comment the titles of two of America's latest research reports—

1. "The drinking and dating habits of 330 college women," by C. A. Hecht.

2. "Experimental airborne infection—the study of clouds of highly infective agents," by Theodore Rosebury (U.S. Germ Warfare Station).

2 p.c. SAID: SWEET

★ THE DEGREE to which taste differs has startled scientists researching on the reactions of 6,377 people to bits of blotting paper soaked in a special chemical. Only 65 percent agreed with them that it tasted bitter. Five percent said it was sour; a further 5 percent found it salty; 2 percent said it was sweet. The remaining 23 percent insisted that it did not taste at all.

(—London Express Service)

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



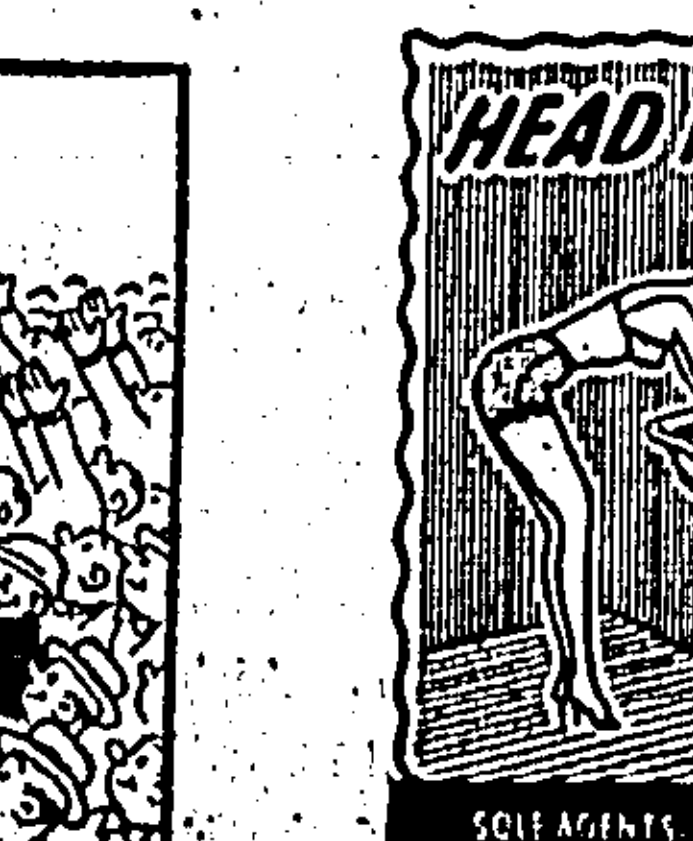
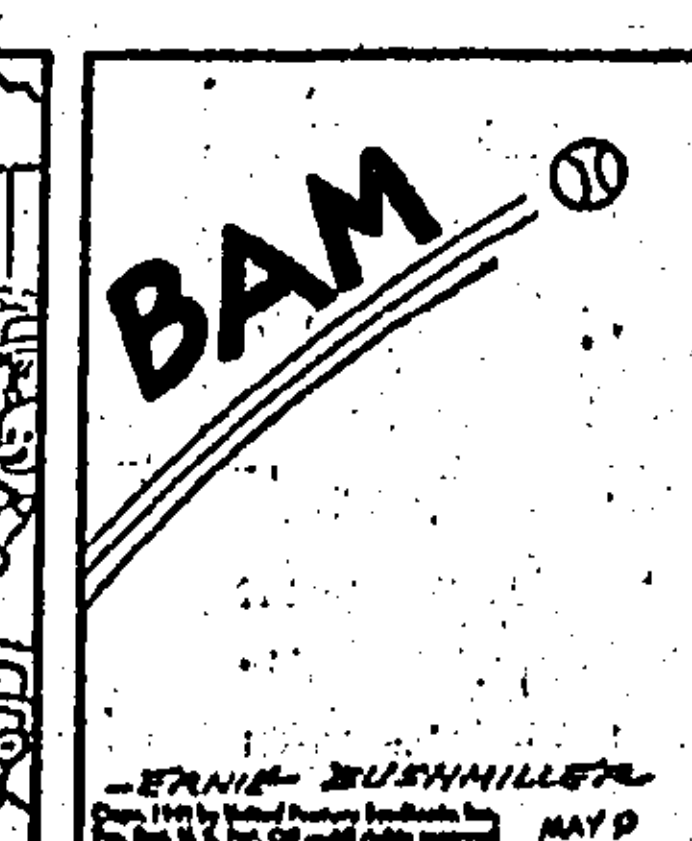
"Now, Daphne, never forget what Mr Morrison said about people five run down London when abroad—and quickly tell me the French for 'delicious'—and you should just taste the rissoles too at Weston-super-Mare."

NANCY

Net Profit

BAM

By Ernle Bushmiller



HEAD FIRST FOR BEAUTY!

USE
Fitch's
COCONUT OIL
SHAMPOO
&
QUINQUA
On Sale at Leading
Stores.
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO.

Formosan Resistance Groups Lack Vigour, Unity BUT ALL OPPOSED TO NATIONALISTS

Tokyo, July 24.—The Chinese Nationalists, who are counting on the big island of Formosa as their last stronghold against the Communists, are up against a resistance movement among Formosans.

The Formosans, however, are so split that they do not seem ready to do anything drastic. The Communists are trying to cement these splinters into a vigorous revolutionary movement.

The resistance stems from two major factors: the impact of the Nationalist influx on the island; and the Nationalists' selfish disregard of the Formosans.

Having been regimented for 50 years by the Japanese, the Formosans now find themselves under a regime which is interested in them only incidentally.

The Japanese heritage is one reason why the resistance movement is not stronger and more violent than it is. The iron Japanese fist wore a silken glove, but prodded deeply into Formosan lives. There was even Japanese order for the periodic sunning of bed-clothing.

Mentally strait-jacketed for so long, the Formosans now seem unable to get together and think for themselves.

The result is a multitude of minor resistance movements under rival leaders who are not interested in unity. As one foreign diplomat put it: "There are resistance movements, all right, but no resistance party."

US MANDATE

The aims of these assorted movements follow three patterns: a mandate by the United States, a United Nations trusteeship, or semi-autonomy under the Nationalist government.

They agree only on one thing: they don't like the way the Nationalists are treating them. The Formosans began dividing the Nationalists as soon as the Japanese bowed out in 1945. The dislike progressed to anger and finally to violence in February, 1947. At that time thousands of islanders marched, almost barehanded, against

Nationalist machineguns. Thousands of them died, and an uneasy peace was restored by the Nationalist officials whose maladministration had brought on the uprising.

"POLITICAL RUBBISH" This restless quiet continued until last Autumn, when Nationalist leaders began fleeing to Formosa from the mainland as the Communists advanced.

Formosa's inflation, which had been slow and tolerable, speeded up to the point of hardship by the time Shanghai fell at the end of May, the refugee influx had soared so that Formosans for the first time were short of rice. Some were out of jobs, also, for the first time. Others found inflation had made their salaries almost worthless.

Formosan newspapers editorialized against the newcomers as "Political rubbish from the mainland," and complained that "Formosa cannot shoulder this burden."

Remembering the killings of 1947, however, the public kept quiet. Secret meetings of small groups denounced the Nationalists, and thus blew off steam without taking any action.

Now a new factor has been added: Communism.

Heretofore the Formosans had no use for Communism; that was one lesson the Japanese had taught thoroughly.

The Reds therefore began by walking softly and playing on the mounting resentment against the Nationalists. Recently, Communist-printed propaganda has been appearing. Significantly, it has local postmarks.

At Tachung, less than an hour's train ride from where Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is said to spend much of his time, municipal buildings were recently plastered with posters signed, "The Formosa Communist Party."

The Communist radio on the mainland has also begun promising the eventual "liberation" of Formosa.—Associated Press.

Pakistan Not Asked To Baguio Talks Karachi, July 24.—The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammad Zafarullah Khan, today denied that Pakistan had formally agreed to attend the anti-Communist South Pacific conference summoned next month at Baguio, in the Philippines, by the Philippine President, Elpidio Quirino.

He added that intimation of such a conference had been received but "no invitation"—Associated Press.

MOSCOW AGREEMENT "It would be astonishing," this official said, "if there were to be any difference of opinion between us on the eventual participation of the Saar in the Council of Europe. At the Moscow Conference, Mr. Bevin and Secretary of State George Marshall gave their fullest agreement to the policy proposed by the French Government for the Saar, namely political detachment from Germany and economic attachment to France."

"There has always been identity of view over the Saar regime between the United States, Great Britain and France. It has always been understood between these three Powers that the definite statute of the Saar would be included in the peace treaty with Germany."

In British diplomatic circles, the view was expressed, however, that the Moscow agreement would not cover separate representation of the Saar in the Council of Europe or in any other international body.

NOT URGENT Mr. Bevin and M. Schuman agreed in Luxembourg, on June 17, at the meeting of the five Brussels Powers, that the question of eventually admitting the Saar as a member of the Council of Europe should be dealt with through diplomatic channels, as it was in no way urgent.

It was likewise agreed that it would have to be examined by the member countries of the Council of Europe. Whether this question was again raised at the Bevin-Schuman lunch on Saturday is not officially known, but it was learned in Paris that the British view tends to be opposed to giving the Saar independent representation anywhere.—Reuter.

European Heat Wave Continues

London, July 24.—With France sweltering in a heat-wave which has entered its seventh week, reports of hot weather have also come from Sweden and Portugal.

The mid-day shade temperature at Le Bourget Airport, outside Paris, was 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

The highest and lowest temperatures recorded elsewhere in France at the same hour were: Tours, Central France, 80.6 degrees Fahrenheit; Dordogne, South-West France, 73.4 degrees Fahrenheit.

Stockholm, with an average temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit today, had its warmest Sunday of the year. The prolonged drought is threatening the crops.

In Lapland, a thousand miles north of Stockholm, sharp frosts destroyed the potato crop.

Lishon's maximum shade temperature today was 89 degrees Fahrenheit.

The heat-wave continued throughout the country.—Reuter.

BERLIN SWELTERS Berlin, July 24.—The temperature in Berlin today passed 77 degrees Fahrenheit and the Potsdam Observatory said that the warm weather would continue for the next few days.

At Berlin's popular Wannsee beach, about 16,000 Berliners saw a show of the latest beach fashions and cast their votes in a contest to find a "Beach Queen" for the capital.—Reuter.

Determined To Defend Changsha Canton, July 25.—Semi-official Nationalist reports today said the Communists were making a strong bid to isolate the Hunan provincial capital of Changsha by cutting the railway to the south.

Strong Communist forces from the northwest were reported driving hard on Chuehchow, rail town 25 miles south of Changsha. Their exact positions were not given.

The reports quoted General Chen Ming-jen, Acting Governor of Hunan, as saying he was determined to defend Changsha, which is a major defence point 400 miles North of Canton. It is known that considerable supplies have been moved out of Changsha to the South.

The Nationalists reported they still were holding Taiho 150 miles southeast of Changsha and 265 miles north of Canton. That is the area of deepest southward penetration by the regular Communist forces.

The Nationalists announced the recapture of a number of towns from guerrillas about 200 miles northeast of Canton.—Associated Press.

Reinforcements For Macao Castro, July 24.—The Portuguese cruiser, Nyssa passed through the Suez Canal carrying 800 reinforcements for Portugal's tiny colony of Macao, on the Communist-threatened South China coast. Fort Said dispatches reported today.—Associated Press.

ROLE OF ARMY It was the Soviet Army, Yumashev said, which occupied Berlin, crushed the German armed forces and defeated the Japanese Kwantung Army.

Yumashev's rejection of the Soviet Air Force leaders of the theories of Alexander de Seversky, the American aeronautical engineer, who was born in Russia in 1894, and other experts on the role of air power in war.

Yumashev said that the "imperialists" were emphasising one type of arms above all others in the West in their effort to promise cheap victory. Propagandising these theories was an expression of the fear of the bourgeoisie for mass armies, he said.

WIDE CLAIMS Meanwhile, other articles in the Soviet press stressed Soviet naval discoveries and inventions. Boris Lavrentev listed naval inventions which he said the Russians first discovered—the use of radio for ship communications, the submarine, the use in battle of minefields, the mine, torpedo boat, the armoured cruiser, the under water

POPULATION OF ISRAEL Tel-Aviv, July 24.—The population of Israel has increased 30 percent since the State was formed on May 15, 1948, Mr. David Horowitz, Director General of the Israeli Finance Ministry, said today.

Mr. Horowitz said that 250,000 immigrants had arrived in Israel during the period. Of these, 177,000 have already been absorbed, he added.

Mr. Horowitz claimed that inflation in Israel was being successfully checked, and he confidently belittled threats by the Arabs of "economic warfare".—Reuter.

SAFETY SEATING



Capt. Vincent Mazza, a 32-year-old United States Air Force pilot, is ejected from a jet plane at a speed of more than 550 miles an hour in a test over San Pablo Bay, California. These pictures, made by US Air Force photographers, show: top, Capt. Mazza being shot from the plane in a seat activated by a 37-millimetre cartridge; bottom, the force of the ejection tosses him clear of the plane's tail. He then parachuted to safety. (AP Picture).

Soviet Admiral Calls For Stronger Navy RUSSIA CELEBRATES NAVY DAY

Moscow, July 24.—Soviet Admiral Oktyabnsky wrote in Izvestia today that "the interests and security of our country demand further strengthening of her naval forces."

Simultaneously, the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy, Admiral Yumashev, wrote in Pravda that further strengthening of the Navy as a component of the armed forces of the Soviet Union "has great significance for our country."

Articles by Admiral Yumashev and Admiral Oktyabnsky as well as lead editorials in all newspapers and a special order of the day by the Minister of the Armed Forces, Marshal Vasilevsky, celebrated Soviet Navy Day today.

Pravda and Izvestia carried large portraits of Stalin on their front pages.

Yumashev, in an article in Pravda, attacked the disciples of the American Naval theoretician, Rear Admiral Alfred Thayer Mahan (1840-1914) and the concept that sea power is the chief key to victory in modern war.

It was the Soviet Army, Yumashev said, which occupied Berlin, crushed the German armed forces and defeated the Japanese Kwantung Army.

Yumashev's rejection of the Soviet Air Force leaders of the theories of Alexander de Seversky, the American aeronautical engineer, who was born in Russia in 1894, and other experts on the role of air power in war.

Yumashev said that the "imperialists" were emphasising one type of arms above all others in the West in their effort to promise cheap victory. Propagandising these theories was an expression of the fear of the bourgeoisie for mass armies, he said.

WIDE CLAIMS Meanwhile, other articles in the Soviet press stressed Soviet naval discoveries and inventions. Boris Lavrentev listed naval inventions which he said the Russians first discovered—the use of radio for ship communications, the submarine, the use in battle of minefields, the mine, torpedo boat, the armoured cruiser, the under water

POPULATION OF ISRAEL Tel-Aviv, July 24.—The population of Israel has increased 30 percent since the State was formed on May 15, 1948, Mr. David Horowitz, Director General of the Israeli Finance Ministry, said today.

Mr. Horowitz said that 250,000 immigrants had arrived in Israel during the period. Of these, 177,000 have already been absorbed, he added.

Mr. Horowitz claimed that inflation in Israel was being successfully checked, and he confidently belittled threats by the Arabs of "economic warfare".—Reuter.

Conciliation Talks On Palestine

Second Phase Expected Soon

Lausanne, July 24.—The three-month old Palestine conciliation talks are expected to enter their second phase next week with the arrival of Reuven Shillock, adviser to the Israeli Foreign Minister.

Observers here believe that Shillock and Paul A. Porter, now United States member of the Conciliation Commission, are the only possible stimulus to the hitherto abortive conversations in a lake-side hotel here.

Mr. Porter arrived here at the weekend with, as he said, "firm and explicit instructions" from a "somewhat optimistic" executive in Washington.

Mr. Shillock is expected here on Tuesday with the product of the Israeli Government's deliberations during the suspension.

REFUGEE QUESTION

It was thought here that this was most likely to take the form of a new response to the Arab demand that refugees be allowed to return to their homes in Israel.

Since the conciliation talks began, the Israeli Government has agreed in principle to take emergency measures to protect the assets of refugees in Israel and has promised machinery to reunite Arab families split across her frontiers with the Arab States.

Delegates from the four Arab neighbours of Israel, reunited here for the resumption of the talks, insist that these concessions represent no real contribution towards the problem of the refugees, whom they estimate to number 1,000,000.

NEW OFFER?

If the Israeli Government now makes a new offer, as expected here, it will serve as a concrete starting point for the second lap of the talks.

Otherwise, it was thought, the initiative would fall to Mr. Porter who has refused to reveal the direction of his instructions.

Both delegates and Commission officials today appeared ready for the talks to continue indefinitely.

It was pointed out that the Commission mandate demands that it report only on the internationalisation of Jerusalem to this autumn's session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Unless there are considerable developments here in the next few weeks, it is thought that there may be a concerted attempt to prevent another full-scale Assembly debate on Palestine.—Reuter.

New Oil, Gas Deposits In Arctic

Washington, July 24.—The discovery of new oil and gas deposits in the Arctic basin which indicates that the reserves are far more widespread than expected was reported today by the United States Navy.

The deposits are by far the largest found since the Navy started explorations in the area five years ago.

Describing the gas deposits as of "commercial quantity," the Navy said that a well drilled six miles south of Point Barrow was already meeting all the fuel requirements for heating and cooking at its installations there.

Commodore William Greenman of the Navy's committee of naval petroleum reserves, reported that five deep wells had been drilled so far and three others were being dug.

He said all produced "shows" of oil and gas. These "shows," he said, were the discovery of tin deposits near Point Barrow, he said.

The test area lies in the Alaskan basin north of Brooks Range and extending up to the Arctic ocean. The exploration phase of the Naval programme will be completed with the drilling of a number of additional "test" wells.—United Press.

EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY

Smyrna, July 24.—Eight people were reported to have been killed, many others injured and hundreds of homes wrecked by an earthquake which started last night continued today in the area around Smyrna.

Although no further damage was reported from the Izmir district, where two heavy tremors were felt last night, four people died in the Karaburun and Cehennem localities.

Reports from Aegaei Sea islands near the Turkish coast said that the Greek Chios Island was the centre of the earthquake and that 40 percent of the houses had been destroyed there.—Reuter.

Weather Men Prefer Blondes

Tokyo, July 24.—The Migu-sawa observatory has sent out a call in this nation of dark-haired people for a strand of blonde hair.

Just any hair will not do, particularly Japanese hair, which tends to be coarse. The observatory's bygonometer—used in measuring the degree of moisture in the atmosphere—needs a delicate type for sensitivity.

The last time the observatory got a strand of hair from a French woman, that was 10 years ago.—Associated Press.

TO-DAY AT THE

KING'S LEE

AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 : AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30, AND 9.30 P.M. : AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30, AND 9.30 P.M.

NOTHING EVER HELD YOU LIKE ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S

ROPE

IT STARS JAMES STEWART

JOHN DALL, FARLEY GRANGER, SIR EDGAR BAXTER, CONSTANCE COLLIER, JOAN CHANDLER, TRAMERANTONIO, and WARREN BRIDGES

OFFICES 8 A.M.—LAST SEATING 1.30 A.M.

SPECIAL PRESENTATION BY WARNER BROS.

"SUNSET in the PACIFIC"

Actual combat scenes: Invasion of South Pacific Islands. Kamikaze plane actually crashing into Aircraft carrier.

ALL IN TECHNICOLOR

KING'S Latest Paramount News LEE: Latest Gaumont British News

ORIENTAL

AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Swashbuckling Tale of an era when the Flame of High Excitement flared across a Fighting Land!

THE GREATEST ADVENTURE OF THEM ALL!

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

The FIGHTING OF ELYNN

HELENA CARTER, RICHARD GREENE, with Patricia Medina

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Civil Servants' Housing

Sir,—The Civil Servant (and/or his problems) has occupied a great deal of newspaper space within the last few months, and he has been criticised both rightly and wrongly.

We have heard of these luxurious blocks of flats, and have seen the landscape change as these mansions ascend.

At the moment these places are supposedly housing the higher-grade or ranking—Civil Servants. Nevertheless this class of Civil Servant or at least a number of them are still "hogging" civilian accommodations.

It is regrettable in the term because the alternative is, or has been available, but some of 'em came in with the Military Administration, picked their homes (at low rental) and are now sticking it out against all comers.

The ownership has been challenged in some cases and they have reluctantly withdrawn.

With the advent of more peace (not requisitioned by the Military), could the quartering authority insist on these "Hoggers" removing to Government Quarters and give a few Sham Shui Po types a chance.

BROWNED OFF

Radio Hongkong

7.30 p.m. "Hongkong Calling", 6.02, Children's Story, "In His Majesty's Service"—A story of Adventure on the high seas under the White Ensign (BBC7S); 6.30, "Much Binding in the Marsh" (London Relay); 7, "Hospital Square Half Hour" presented by Mary Simpson. (Studio); 7.30, Portenace Hall Hour (Studio); 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Light Orchestra Selections; 8.30, "I Like What I Like" presented by Alice Davis. (Studio); 9, "From the Editor's Desk" (London Relay); 9.05, Weather Report; 9.15, "Concerto"—Piano Concerto No. 2 in G Op. 44 (Tchaikovsky); 9.40, London Playhouse "The Brothers" by A.A.G. Strong; With Patricia Roc, Will Fyfe, Maxwell Reed, Finlay Currie, John Laurie as "Our Storyteller"; 10.15, London Studio Melodrama—Melanchino Orchestra with Rita Williams and Harry Dawson (BBC7S); 10.45, Music for Dancing; 11, Radio News Report and Summary of News; 11.30, Close down.

French Aircraft Presumed Lost Paris, July 24.—The French naval Catalina which disappeared with 17 servicemen aboard during air-sea manoeuvres off Agadir, Morocco, on Friday night is now considered lost, the Agence France Presse, reported from Rabat today.

A submarine commander signalled that he had seen a mass of floats falling into the sea. He went to the spot and found a plane's wheel and other debris, but no bodies.—Reuter.

COMING TO THE LEE THEATRE

The breath-taking thrills...The lusty escapades...The heart-warming story of the fabulous "Babe"

ROY DEL RUTH'S

THE BABE RUTH STORY

WILLIAM CLAIRE, BENDIX-TREVOR, CHARLES BICKFORD

An Allied Artists Production

OUTWARD MAILS

It is hereby notified that all mail services for Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, and other ports in the Far East are temporarily suspended.

Unless otherwise stated registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. Mail closes before 10 a.m. registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at the Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the O.P.O. closing times.

MONDAY, JULY 25 Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon CPO) 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.; (GPO) 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 3.30 p.m.

Calcutta, Hongkong, Swatow, Amoy, Luchow, Kuning, Chungking and Chengtu 3.30 p.m.

London, Calcutta, Karachi, (Bara, Nairobi, Bombay, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius, Johannesburg, and Cairo via Karachi) Alexandria, Rome and London (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.

Singapore, 5 p.m. Closing Times By Sea

Canada, via Vancouver B.C., 3 p.m. Japan, 3 p.m. Straits, Egypt and Paros only for Marseilles 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. Hobart, Peking via Hothow and Rangoon 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, JULY 26 Closing Times By Air

Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA and Canada, 5 p.m. Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m. Ordinary Air Mail (Printed Matter, Samples and Small Packages) for Manila, Hongkong, Kowloon and USA (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.

London, 5 p.m. Closing Times By Sea

Straits, Malacca, Surabaya and Batavia, 3 p.m. Japan, 3 p.m. Amoy, 3 p.m. Swatow, 4 p.m.

Tripolitania Anxiety

(Continued from Page 1)

The immediate issue is that of eventually giving the Saar to the German-French order—representation in the Council of Europe. The suggestion has been made that the French Government's long-term plan was to absorb the Saar politically. Such ideas were repudiated in responsible French quarters this week-end.

A French Foreign Office official declared that there could be no difference of opinion over the Saar between France, Britain and America, since full agreement had been reached on this subject between the three countries in Moscow on April 10, 1947.

MOSCOW AGREEMENT "It would be astonishing," this official said, "if there were to be any difference of opinion between us on the eventual participation of the Saar in the Council of Europe. At the Moscow Conference, Mr. Bevin and Secretary of State George Marshall gave their fullest agreement to the policy proposed by the French Government for the Saar, namely political detachment from Germany and economic attachment to France."

"There has always been identity of view over the Saar regime between the United States, Great Britain and France. It has always been understood between these three Powers that the definite statute of the Saar would be included in the peace treaty with Germany."

In British diplomatic circles, the view was expressed, however, that the Moscow agreement would not cover separate representation of the Saar in the Council of Europe or in any other international body.

NOT URGENT Mr. Bevin and M. Schuman agreed in Luxembourg, on June 17, at the meeting of the five Brussels Powers, that the question of eventually admitting the Saar as a member of the Council of Europe should be dealt with through diplomatic channels, as it was in no way urgent.

It was likewise agreed that it would have to be examined by the member countries of the Council of Europe. Whether this question was again raised at the Bevin-Schuman lunch on Saturday is not officially known, but it was learned in Paris that the British view tends to be opposed to giving the Saar independent representation anywhere.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You certainly improved the neighbourhood, buying a motorised lawnmower, Jenkins — we were just saying we'd like to try it on our lawns!"

Danger Of Continued Friction Between Britain And America

London, July 24.—A top-ranking British political columnist warned today that continued friction between the United States and Britain on atomic and economic issues might pave the way for Communist conquest of the world.

Making Good His Promise

London, July 24.—A promise which Mr. Garfield Weston, Canadian millionaire cookie manufacturer, made while he was Conservative Member of Parliament for Macclesfield, Cheshire, from 1939 to 1945, will be fulfilled tomorrow, when 25 boys from his old division leave for a five-week tour of Canada.

With 25 boys from the rest of Britain, they will sail from Liverpool in the Empress of France, after meeting Mr. Weston. He wants them to see something of the Empire to which they belong.

Each lad will be given a jacket and a handkerchief, and will receive £2 to spend on board ship, and 25 shillings a week in Canada. —Reuter.

Schumacher Blasts At Dismantling

Cologne, July 24.—Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the Social Democratic Party in Western Germany, announced here today that the Party would appeal to West German workmen to raise no hand for dismantling.

According to DFD, the German news agency, he said that his Party would continue to appeal to workers not to lend a hand in giving away their own place of work.

The Social Democratic Party in Western Germany would also support in court those accused of failing to obey dismantling orders. He told a public meeting that people were asking themselves who really won the war—Britain or some British capitalists.

The British Government, Dr. Schumacher said, should now understand that the Germans who protested against dismantling were the same as those who fought the Nazi system.

NAZI BRAGGARTS

Those in charge of the dismantling squads, he asserted, were "notorious braggarts of the Third Reich."

Listeners regarded this as an allusion to yesterday's denazification trial in Dortmund, where a dismantling contractor named Mueller was classified as a Nazi follower.

"As blameworthy as the dismantling policy are certain British plans anticipating a resumption of German reparations deliveries to Russia, so a dismantling contractor named Mueller was classified as a Nazi follower."

"The more one seeks to suppress the national conscience of the Germans by such measures, the more the threat of German nationalism grows. What Britain, together with France, is now doing is an inhuman, anti-democratic and anti-European policy."

RUHR STATUTE

Dr. Schumacher then criticised the Ruhr Statute. It did not aim at the "democraticization" of the Ruhr industry, he said, but at its nationalization in favour of Britain and France.

He wound up his speech by attacking the German clergy and the German Christian parties, declaring that the clergy had the right to intervene in politics and that there was no such thing as Christian, only political, parties. —Reuter.

ENCOURAGING VOTE

New York, July 24.—The ECA Ambassador, Mr. Averell Harriman, who arrived by plane from Paris today, said: "The Senate vote on the Atlantic Pact was very encouraging to Europe, whose problem now is to increase production through lower costs and prices. What is needed there is improved salesmanship and elimination of trade barriers."

Harriman declined to comment on Mr. Winston Churchill's charge that the British Labour Government had wasted dollar funds, but merely said: "British production substantially expanded during last year." —United Press.

The Sunday Observer's anonymous columnist said the present threatening disputes were "horrible and insane." He said if Anglo-American unity were disrupted, "everything breaks up."

"Neither Western Europe nor the Middle East nor South Asia could be defended against a global Communist offensive."

He said the unity which welded the two countries during World War II is not pre-ordained.

"The present disputes over the dollar, oil and over atomic secrets will destroy it unless they are consciously subordinated to it."

He said America should "readjust" her attitude to make possible a solution of the economic crisis, while Britain should yield on atomic issues.

WORLD AUTHORITY

"The present British-American quarrels over the rights to atomic information and uranium supplies from the Belgian Congo are of an entirely secondary nature. The principal question, which apparently has not even been discussed with the Americans, is whether we should construct atomic bombs."

The writer proposed the creation of an "international atomic authority among those states willing to submit to it" as a substitute for the world atomic administration vetoed by Russia. He commented that "at least such an authority would eliminate the fear of atomic war among those states."

At the same time, a Left Wing Labour Member of Parliament reported that Britain had made "remarkable progress" in atomic research, and claimed that the recent secret atomic talks in Washington had been held because America was afraid of being outstripped by Britain in nuclear knowledge.

INDUSTRIAL USES

The "rebel" Labourite, Mr. Richard Crossman, said in a Sunday Pictorial article that Britain should concentrate on industrial uses of atomic energy, leaving bomb-making to other countries.

He claimed that British "progress is so remarkable that President Truman and his military advisers feel that America is losing heavily by the ban by Congress on collaboration, hence the secret talks."

Mr. Crossman complained that the Americans, "while taking full advantage of our research, excluded us altogether from knowledge of what they are doing." —United Press.

CONGRESS DRIVE

Washington, July 24.—Senators Millard Tydings and Bourke Hickenlooper today joined the Congressional drive to block any sharing of atomic bomb secrets with Britain or other Atlantic Pact allies.

Statements by these two members of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee brought further into the open a major national policy dispute, previously confined to super-secret conferences at President Truman's residence, Blair House, and in the Capitol.

Senator Tydings (Democrat) asserted in a radio broadcast that it would be "foolish" for nations allied with the United States in the Atlantic Pact to "duplicate" America's vast atomic project "even if they could."

SENATE FLOOR FIGHT

Senator Hickenlooper (Republican) said the 1946 Atomic Energy Act forbade sharing of U.S. weapons secrets, and neither President Truman "nor anybody else, except Congress," could change this law. He said he would fully support Republican Senator William Knowland, another Atomic Committee member, who has announced he would lead a Senate

floor fight against any executive branch attempt to share atomic bomb information.

The public stands taken by the three Senators appeared to confirm previous unofficial reports that the hush-hush atomic conferences of the past ten days covered the question of whether President Truman had the authority to give more atomic bomb know-how to Britain and Canada.

ARMS AID

Britain has announced that she intends to make atomic bombs of her own. Canada, while a major source of uranium raw materials for U.S. atomic plants, indicated that she had no intention of producing any bombs.

Informed sources said President Truman would try to prevent the atomic dispute from becoming entangled with the Administration's \$1,450,000,000 arms aid programme by assuring Congress in his arms message tomorrow that U.S. weapons shipped abroad will not include the atomic bomb.

However, despite this assurance, some Senators are privately discussing the possibility of introducing a bill to close any possible legal loopholes in the atomic law. —United Press.

VERY FEW JEWS IN GERMANY

New York, July 24.—The German Jewish community, which numbered 525,000 in 1933, has now shrunk to only 35,000 and may soon disappear altogether, according to a report by the Institute of Jewish Affairs, research arm of the World Jewish Congress.

Included in the present number of Jews in Germany are 20,000 displaced persons who are not expected to remain in the country.

The report said: "The situation of the Jews in Germany is essentially hopeless. The Nazi yellow star has been removed by order of the Allies, but the German Jews feel that another kind of anti-Semitism is now at work—less obvious, more refined, but no less deadly."

The report added: "Jews engaged in industry and commerce face difficulties. Wholesale give preference to their non-Jewish customers. In many instances, Jewish textile firms receive less merchandise than their non-Jewish competitors because the Jewish firms are not on the official lists of buyers prepared under the Nazi regime, which are still in use."

ON 1938 BASIS

"Export licences are in most cases still allocated on the basis of figures valid in 1938, when most of the Jewish businessmen were either in concentration camps or excluded from business."

The report continued: "There are 97 Jewish lawyers practising in Germany as compared with over 3,000 in June 1933."

"There are a few score of Jewish physicians as compared with over 5,000 in June 1933. Forty-seven practising in Berlin—10 in the American sector, 21 in the British sector, three in the French and 13 in the Russian."

"When the resettlement of the Jewish displaced persons from Germany is ended, as the report, 'the old active and vigorous Jewish community of Germany will have come to an end.' —Associated Press.

Panther Kills Gorilla

Washington, July 24.—A powerful black panther tore a 21-stone gorilla to pieces in a gory battle here as 400 spectators watched in terror. The panther slipped under an unattached gate connecting two cages at a wild animal show and pounced on the gorilla.

For more than two hours the animals fought wildly. The panther tore off the gorilla's right arm and clawed and chewed its victim.

The shrieks of pain and anger from the cage could be heard for more than a mile. Finally attendants shot the gorilla, which had fought flat on its back.

Later the panther paced up and down its cage and defied efforts to tend its wounds. —Reuter.

PACIFIC PACT

WEST'S SUPPORT NECESSARY

Stockholm, July 24.—The Pacific defence pact against Communism proposed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese Kuomintang leader, and the President of the Philippines, Mr. Elpidio Quirino, would be an "incongruity," the liberal evening newspaper, Expressen, said today.

"It would never be regarded as anything but a purely military bloc, and would lack all the common ideological bonds which caused the Western democracies to join the Atlantic security system."

"Naturally, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is doing his utmost to mobilise resistance against the Communists' victorious armies, and the cause of his frantic efforts—which show he has not given up hope of a final victory—is, to a certain extent, his optimism concerning the United States," the paper said.

It added: "But it is difficult to believe that a Pacific pact headed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would obtain America's support. Too much has happened for America to take him again, and a new failure would have fatal consequences, not only for China but also for the whole of Asia."

PACT NECESSARY

"On the other hand, a Pacific pact is necessary. There has been talk of such a pact several times during the last few months, but the initiative must come from a quite different quarter than the almost impotent Nationalist China."

"Asia's strongest power group is, without doubt, the British Commonwealth, and the centre of the Commonwealth must lie in India. The security system can only be effective if it obtains the full support of the Western powers, particularly the United States." —Reuter.

Mr Douglas To Have Eye Operation

London, July 24.—Mr. Lewis W. Douglas, the United States Ambassador to Britain, went into the Middlesex Hospital this evening and will undergo a major eye operation tomorrow.

The operation is to remove a cataract caused by an injury that Mr. Douglas sustained while fishing in Hampshire on April 4. Mr. Douglas was badly hurt in the left eye when a hook became embedded in it while he was casting his line.

Mr. Maurice Whiting, a London eye specialist, who attended Mr. Douglas after the accident, will perform the operation. He will be assisted by Mr. E. C. Zorab, head of the Southampton Eye Hospital, where Mr. Douglas was taken when the accident happened.

Sir Stewart Duke-Elder, who has been a consultant on the case, is away in Africa.

Mr. Douglas and the doctors have known that this operation would be necessary since the time when it was found that the eye need not be removed. The recovery of the eye has now reached the point where the operation can be carried out.

It is expected that Mr. Douglas will be in hospital for about two weeks. He will probably have to spend another two weeks at his London residence. —Reuter.

SALZBURG READY FOR ANNUAL MUSIC FESTIVAL

Salzburg, July 24.—Hundreds of American tourists will be among the thousands of visitors who will descend on this little Austrian town at the end of July for more than 30 days of music—operas, ballets, serenades and concerts—and plays.

REPORT ON SEX LIFE IN BRITAIN

BIRTH CONTROL APPROVED

London, July 24.—Two out of every three Britons, including nearly half of those raised in the Roman Catholic faith, approve of birth control, according to a Mass Observation report on British sex life.

Mass Observation, a non-profit research group which interviewed more than 2,000 persons to compile the report, found that 25 percent of Britons did not know what birth control was, but among those who knew it was approved by 66 percent of those brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, by 68 percent of those brought up in the Church of England, by 67 percent of those raised in other church faiths.

ECONOMIC GROUNDS

The vast majority of those who approved did so on economic grounds.

One young woman said: "It helps to modify large families, especially for the poorer classes who have to be given state aid when they have too many children."

Many Roman Catholics who approved family planning, thereby repudiating their church's teachings, said they were against the use of contraceptives and referred to other methods of birth control. However, Mass Observation said a typical answer from approving Catholics was: "I think it is a waste to bring children up in want than to prevent them."

OVERPOPULATED

Other than on economic grounds, five percent of those interviewed approved birth control "for the sake of the mother," five percent because of the housing situation, four percent because they believed Britain was overpopulated and one percent because of fear of war.

The report said nearly all who disapproved of birth control were Roman Catholics, who gave religious reasons. Mass Observation said it questioned persons in all social and economic groups to compile the report. It found that the better-educated in all groups believed in family planning. —United Press.

In Geneva To See Leopold

Geneva, July 24.—Frans Van Cauwelaert, President of the Belgian Lower House, arrived in Geneva by air tonight.

He was met by King Leopold's Secretary, Mr. Willy Wemmes, who drove him to a hotel.

Mr. Wemmes said he had no idea when M. Van Cauwelaert would return to Belgium. Usually well-informed quarters here said that M. Van Cauwelaert would tell King Leopold that the setting up of a new Belgian Cabinet must come before a solution of the dynastic problem.

It seemed almost certain that though this was not likely to be a solution, it was a clear-cut solution which would be further delayed, perhaps until "late autumn." —Reuter.

Italians For Australia

Brisbane, July 24.—The Italian Government is ready and anxious to send to Australia, and particularly to Queensland, as many Italians as the Federal and State governments will allow. Duke Giulio Del Balzo, the Italian Minister, said in Brisbane today in a press conference, the Minister said that "all that is wanted to start the mass migration is Commonwealth approval."

"There is no shortage of sponsors among the Italians who are already here and housing and employment are guaranteed by relatives and friends," he added.

Queensland has the biggest Italian population in Australia. —Reuter.

Starting July 27 and continuing till August 30, Salzburg's annual music festival will stage seven operas, innumerable concerts, chamber, church music, orchestral and church choir recitals and half a dozen plays, including "Everyman," by Hugo Hofmannsthal, and "Clavigo," by Johann Wolfgang Goethe.

Several theatres will be used to house the many festivals as well as the famous open-air amphitheatre—the "Festspielhaus" or "rocky riding school" on the outskirts of this city. The amphitheatre is made up of rocky formations and is 80 percent natural.

The festival opens in this amphitheatre on the evening of July 27 with "The Magic Flute," by Mozart. The next day "Clavigo" will be presented at the Salzburg Landtheater, with a chamber concert scheduled for the same Mozartium in the centre of the town on the evening of July 29.

SEVEN OPERAS

Thereafter, morning, afternoon and evening plays and musical events will be held in or near Salzburg. Seven operas are listed, three plays, five orchestral serenades, a special performance of the Cathedral choir of Salzburg, with almost a dozen major concerts.

The operas scheduled for production are Beethoven's "Fidelio," Gluck's "Orpheus and Eurydice," Mozart's "Titus" and "The Magic Flute," Verdi's "Aida" and Richard Strauss's "Die Rosenkavalier."

There will be two morning Mozart "matinees" at the Mozarteum. Conducted by Bernhard Baumgartner, the first will be on July 21 and will feature pianist Eberhard Wührer, while the second will be on August 15 with violinist Arthur Grumiaux as soloist.

The list of conductors who will appear at the festival includes Wilhelm Furtwängler, Edwin Fischer, Herbert Karajan, Bruno Walter, George Szell and Josef Krips.

The concerns, held once or twice a week in the Festspielhaus or the Mozarteum, will include some of the works of Mozart, Beethoven, Verdi, Haydn, Richard Strauss, Schubert, Goethe, Lieder, Wagner and Bruckner.

BROADCAST RIGHTS

The Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, the chorus of the Vienna State Opera and the Ballet from the State Opera will assist at the operas.

The annual event received wide advance publicity this year over the "German invasion" of Austria's beloved musical festival. The American broadcasting station in Berlin, RIAS, for a reported 100,000 West German marks, bought the exclusive broadcasting rights to the event.

The Austrian press rose with a howl and continued to howl for almost two months. The sale of broadcast rights to RIAS blocked the Austrian "RED-WHITE-RED" station from broadcasting as other stations in Rome, Paris and the United States.

Finally, RIAS withdrew its claim for exclusive rights and the army-sponsored RED-WHITE-RED moved in to broadcast the festival to Austria and a number of foreign countries. —United Press.

Did It For A Glass Of Beer

Minneapolis, July 24.—A man performed acrobatics on top of a 300-foot radio tower "for a glass of beer" for nearly three hours before the police and his father could persuade him to get down.

Several thousand spectators jammed nearby streets as the man stood on his head, clung to the tower with one hand and made the tower sway with his antics.

When he finally descended, he said: "I did it on a bet for a glass of beer." He was taken to hospital for observation. His father said: "He is always doing things like that. He likes to draw crowds." —Reuter.

REDS ON USIS CLOSURE

Shanghai, July 24.—The Communist news agency said today that the order closing down the United States Information Service was "simple, clear and proper" in view of the present relationship between the United States and Red China.

The agency said the USIS was "part of the American diplomatic service" and as such could not be allowed to operate in Communist-held China, which has no formal diplomatic relations with the United States. —United Press.

POCKET CARTOON



'Fantastic' Charges Against Trygve Lie

Lake Success, July 24.—Mr. Byron Price, United Nations Acting Secretary-General, has described as "fantastic" an allegation that the United Nations Secretariat under Mr. Trygve Lie is terrorised by Communist agents.

He said that the story, told to the United States Congress by a mystery witness, was the "nuttiest" he had ever heard.

"I am in a position to know that the charges relating to the administrative policies of Mr. Trygve Lie and the personnel policies of the United Nations are fantastically untrue," he said.

"I am sure no fair-minded person will attach significance to the statement of the mysterious, so-called official who attempts the wholesale character assassination of his colleagues but refuses to give his name."

The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee yesterday made public the testimony of "Witness No. 8," not otherwise identified, who urged that Senators should seek the appointment of a "capable" successor to Mr. Trygve Lie.

The witness, who said that he was not American, alleged that Mr. Lie, under Communist pressure "from the top," had dismissed the Australian Assistant Secretary-General, Commander Robert Jackson.

He said that personnel who were afraid of losing their "well-paid jobs" in the United Nations were "allowing everything Trygve Lie wishes."

The witness appealed to Senators to help "break Communist terrors in organisations of the United Nations." —Reuter.

NAZIS WRITE TO PAPERS

Berlin, July 24.—The British-licensed newspaper, Die Welt, today published a letter from an anonymous former major of the Nazi Waffen SS, proposing that all denazification and demilitarisation laws should be repealed immediately and the Communist Party banned.

The paper also printed three similar letters from other Nazi-living underground.

Zolt Western and Eastern-licensed newspaper, in Berlin have criticised Die Welt recently for opening its correspondence columns to pro-Nazi. —Reuter.

STAR

Phone 58335

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon

— FINAL SHOWING —

TO-DAY

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-MORROW

Abbott & Costello

in

"Pardon My Sarong"

Printed and published by

WILLIAM ALICE CHENHAI for

and on behalf of South China

Morning Post Limited at 115

Wyndham Street, City of

Victoria, in the Colony of

Hongkong.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Published daily (afternoon).

Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$450 per month.

Postage: China and Malaya, \$1.50

per month. UK, British Possessions

and other countries, \$1.20 per

month.

News contributions, always wel-

come, should be addressed to the

Editor, business communications

and advertisements to the General

Manager.

Telephones: 26615, 26610, 26617.

CLASSIFIED

ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY.

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20.

Births, Deaths, Marriages.

Personal \$5.00 per insertion not

exceeding 20 words, 25 cents

each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING

FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should

accompany Advertisements, not

necessarily for publication, but

to ensure that replies are re-

ceived by the person for whom

they are intended.

We will forward replies to

the stated address if the ad-

vertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to

loan money must publish their

names and addresses in the

advertisement.

If the wants of advertisers

are quickly met and they do

not desire any further replies

forwarded, we shall be glad to